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JOY.

Welcome—quitters, buson treasu.
Thou ean at happiess cares dest.
Seraph sweet, of human pleasure,
Ever welcome—smiling joy.

The misfortunes still descending, Would my carries peace annex, let the influence middly blending. Banks sortus—aclosme joy.

TOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST LINES ON THE DEATH OF A FRIEND.

To cone—'tis oce-her soul bath flown To neet with ermshs round Jehovah's throne Join to the choire—with angels using Lord hymns of praise to your great King. fact as this lovely rose began to bloom, I was doom'd by beaven to sink into an early tunch

FOR THE SATURDAY INING POST Lines written after a walk to the grave of my Sister.

Twas doom d by beasen to sink into so.

And left as only but to bissmen here below,

To meet with past, with sorrow and with wor.

LUCY.

Cold is the breast where once affection berned, A, the chill turf which type above three new. Whose blooming lowers shall show where those of When he wiso mourns there shall be cold as those

What makes this spot as dear as life to lise.

Why do I love o'er this low mount it is weep.
It is because in this wide world I see.

No place to lov'd as where thy relies sixtp.

When twilight spread its shadows over the hill, Adown you valle. I once would man, with the White first awaked, the mosely whosponorwill, His song mocturnal from the howland bea-

that owns a beach, but where the carried thy there's not a wild flower wantons over the group But what for there, in range we attle I'd frame-

Where shall I walls, when objects all of thee, seem to speak forth, with Nature's fresh tangue. Along the wild wouldands, or down the len, I by arm no more shall be around mose flore;

If down you wale where mystles wildly grow,
My process footsteps be alleady should wond.
The stranded bark, and uncoded flowers would show
That that lost a steet and a triend.

Yet I will walk, and when the shades of Even Spread their soft halo's o'er this vale of wor-Sprind their soft halo's n'er this vale of war, I'll think the sport will foruke its heaven. To hold with me, we're converse here below. FITZ EUSTACE.

FOR THE SATURBLE EVENING POST.

nes on the death of Many June South, infant daughter of the last. P. Smith, Esp. is in cast on the Seth March last. We should not greere when infants due, For heaven but farmed them for the sky? We abould not morns whene childhood's bloom. Lies wither if in the inestante tonds; For in its place a bloom is given. Which mought can blight—the bloom of beaven

On any whose would not secure see A boal fade in its purity. Even the dark corross had made at higes, Even it was stained by earthly were. Than we life a sorre we blocht each lend, And leave behind then willowing girlf.

Bright cheruh! call'd to scenes of rest. To dwell with God forever blest, How sweet they for-to bears a sphere. Where more planting pleasure's teat. In dwell wait how effectually, Who said. "Let children come to me."

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST

LINES.

Oh, were I weepon for we have cause, Above their graves should sorrow set. To keep the green tool hash with tears, Where greef its wasting kamp hash lie.

And there should hallow'd pray're he said, And all the heart's best feelings given; For on such dear and sacred seems, May fall the holiest beams from heavens.

Logether dumbering cold and cold

LISEE

M Ages.

The smain the west is now slowly descending, And memory spaces in the lassacy as technic. For the exeming this solity and sliendly identing, Once smill's on the raptures our hearts were received.

Oh, douply it grieves me, to think I no longer Can see there as then—or he hold that for it smile, But affection, with absence, grows bughter and stu-And that is the baham which still can beguie,

When we parted from homes—use little back braving. The white curing surges that found descend the most; Thy token we saw—to-modeled clearly waving. And sight'd, that the distance then indeed no fast, But away, o'er the billows our back, lightly bounded. The sort plunging in, or rising up now. With mountains of now, and dark valleys corrounded, How proudly she shook the white foun from her pro-

We may meet—we may meet, by the blessing of heaven We shall meet—then away with the thoughts that we

chill.

The fair hopes we coing to in the future are woven,

And left—tike the transport of me lody's thrill.

Ab, say, have you not, in the midnight's will devaming, Awake to the channes of the soft breathing flute. And your meiting soul then it de liceousness we many, Absorb'd in wild luxury—breathless and mate? Even to in the vision of absent friend's meeting.

A voice of aith harmony warms the full vern.

When with raprorous tunnels the quick pulse heating,
is south'd with the transport of meeting again.

THE TRANCE OF LOVE.

FROM THE ITALIAN. have, in a drawsy mond, one day feedind, with aidins nymphe around him: He feather did durts neglected day. And finished were the flowers that crown id him: Young Hope, with eyes of fight, in white led unding Braury to implove him with he declared the declared of the declared by held Genson pour do be; were test strain, And Fleasure shook her round o'et him.

And reasons make not reason or in.

At length, a stranger sought the grove,
And farry Vetgerance are not to grade him;
the cudely tore the weaths of Lore.
The little good now underlying rew.
And brake the dark that grew.
And sarry at the hold codeware.
Le rue, and were his wreaths nawer,
And strong his how more firm than ever.
And strong his how more firm than ever.

When lot (h) invades or ied. Fascwell of by shill, bright ay mpla, this leasan tracker to be fore a sprightly, bind him well. With reason and smice, and homied speech for shoot, not smice, and homied speech for shoot, not smice, and homied speech and the same of smile the goal. Beauti

THE MORALIST.

THE SLAVERY OF VICE.

The slavery produced by vice appears in the ependence under which it brings the sinner to ircumstances of external fortune.-One of the avorite characters of liberty, is the independence it bestows. He who is truly free, is above all servile compliances, and abject subjection. He is able to rest upon himself; and while he regards his superiors with proper deference, neither debases himself by cringing to them, nor is tempted to purchase their favor by dishonorable means. But the sinner has forfeited every privilege of this nature. His passions and habits ender him an absolute dependent on the world, and the world's favor ; on the uncertain goods of fortune, and the fickle humours of men. For it is by these he oubsists, and among these his happiness is sought : according as his pessions deternine him to pursue pleasures, riches, or preferments. Having no fund within himself, whence to draw enjoyment, his only resource is in things without. His hopes and fears all hang upon the world. He partakes in all its vicissitudes, and is noved and shaken by every wind of fortune .-This is to be in the strictest sense a slave to the Religion and virtue, on the other hand, confer

on the mind principles of noble independence.-The upright man is satisfied from himself."-He despises not the advantages of fortune, but he centres not his happiness in them. With a moderate share of them he can be contented; and contentment is felicity. Happy in his own integrity, conscious of the esteem of good men, reposing firm trust in the providence, and the promises of God, he is exempted from service dependence on other things. He can wrap himself ip in a good conscience, and look forward, without terror, to the change of the world. I et all things shift around him as they please, he knows that by the Divine ordination, they shall be made to work together in the issue for his good : and mind. therefore having much to hope from God, and tle to fear from the world, he can be easy in very state. One who possesses within himself ach an establishment of mind, is truly free. But shall I call that man free, who has nothing that is is own, no property assured; whose very heart anot his own, but rendered the appendage of xternal things, and the sport of fortune? Is that nan free, let his outward condition be ever so plen lid, whom his imperious passions detain at lieir call, whom they send forth at their pleasure, to drudge and toil, and to beg his only enjoyment from the casualities of the world? Is he free, who must flatter and lie to compass his ends; who must bear with this man's caprice, and that man's scorn; must profess friendship where he hates, and respect where he contemns; who is not at liberty to appear in his own colors, nor to speak his own sentiments; who dares not be honest lest he should be poor !- Believe it, no chains bind so hard, no fetters are so heavy, as those which fisten the corrupted heart to this treacherous world; no dependence is more contemptible than that under which the voluptuous, the covetous, or the ambitious man lies to the means of pleasure, gain, or power. Yet this is the boasted liberty, which vice promises, as the recompence of setting us free from the salutary restraints of

Many opinions have been cherished by men of genius, more for their novelty than from their correctness, and have been adhered to after their origin was publicly known, with the same fondness a parent expresses for his off-pring. Of this kind is, possibly, Shakspeare's idea of harmony, where he anathematizes the ear which is not erect, and the breast which does not bound, at the sound of music. This idea is clothed in glowing language, but we admire it more from the vigor and beauty of its diction, than for its correctness or propriety. We could cite many indances to prove its falsity from among men emiaent in the elevation of public, or celebrated for he virtues of private life. As an exception to said the Shah, the assertion of the bard of Avon, we shall notice. only one; but it is a character, whose name will, at once, silence every stickler for the universality of Shakspeare's remark. If our information e correct, the immortal Washington was not a over of music. To him the harshness of a life or the harmony of an organ, though elicited by a Handel, had perhaps equal charge. On the contrary, every sable son of Africa has an ear attaned to the mest delicate touches of my musical instrument. Their nation is notorious for a just and general taste for this science, and to the name of negro is attached the idea of musical powers,

as much as to the nightingale. Sincerity is the most compendious wisdom, and an excellent instrument for the speedy dispatch of business. It creates confidence in those we have to deal with, saves the labor of many inquiries, and brings things to an issue in a few words. It is like travelling a plain beaten road, which commonly brings a man sooner to his journey's end, than bye ways, in which men often lose themselves. In a word, whatsoever convenience may be thought to be in falsehood and dissimulation, it is soon over; but its inconvenience is perpetual, because it brings a man under an everlasting jealousy and suspicion, so that he is not believed when he speaks truth, nor trusted when perhaps he means honestly. When a man bath once forfeited the reputation of his integrity, nothing will then serve his turn, neither truth nor falshood. Indeed, if a man were only to deal in the world for a day, and should never have occasion to converse more with mankind,

putation at once and ventured it at one throw. But if he be to continue in the world, and would have the advantage of reputation whilst he is in it, let him make use of truth and sincerity in all his words and actions, for nothing but this will hold it out to the end .- All other arts may fall, but truth and integrity will carry a man through, and bear him out to the last.

PLEASURES OF THE WORLD.

In the pursuits of happiness, nothing can be of greater disadvantage to mankind than an appetite for inordinate and sensual pleasures. To this mankind may justly impute many of the troubles and perplexities in life. But although in theory the truth of it seems evident, there are few that are willing to practice on the moral. Instead of shunning sensuality, as the bane of social virtue and happines, we see most men recurring to it as the antidote against distress. The pleasures of sense tend only to throw us into anxieties and disappointments-They serve but to liquidate our faculties and soften the powers of intellect. Pleasure is of a deceitful nature—It serves for a while to transport us with hopes of happiness, and to satisfy the cravings of a greedy appetite but after being drawn by it into all the miseries of debauchery and vice-after baving spent our fortunes and impaired our health by the continual exercise of its intoxicating influence, it leaves us in a labyrinth from which we are unable to es-

Pleasure, says the fable, is but a pointed but erfly, which, though arrayed in all the beauties of a spring-time flower, has nothing but hollowness and unsteadiness within.

If we wish for true happiness, let us not seek among the gaudy fripperies of life-in the gratification of passions which grow more lawless by indulgence : but let us look to that true fountain from which alone it flows, and receive it in the reserved tranquility of a contented

COLLECTANEA.

TRACING A PEDIGREE.

A Shah of Persia had a superb war horse brought to him for sale, and called his officers around him in front of his palace, to judge of the animal's value. A gang of slaves, with their task master, crossed the court at the same time, and one of them, a Greek, paused to look at the herse. "And what think you of the purchase?" said the Shah rather contemptuously. "The horse is a good one, Sire," rapided the Greek; "but I will pawn my life—which for a slave is not much—that he was suckled by an ass."—Suckled by an ass! It is impossible! But the capter of the steed height serie for configured the owner of the steed, being sent for, confirmed the statement. The mare who foaled him had died, and a she ass, who was in milk, had been his foster-mother. "By the hump of the holy ca-mel! exclaimed the Shah, "the Christian dog has beries! give him half a loaf a day, at the expence of the public." The Greek's penetration disturbed the mind of the descendant of Ali; he mong his treasures he discovered a costly globe of jasper. " Inshallath! I will have this into a spacious cup," said he, "from which I may quaff sherbet to the honour of our prophet; and that Greek—he of the ass—shall do the work." "Light of the Sun!" said the Greek, his task being proposed to him, "this stone contains an animal. Alleh Kerim! This was too much! But imal. Alleh Kerim! This was too much! But the stone was sawed in two and a lizard was found in the middle. "There is but one God," said the Shah. "By the beard of the prophet! upon which be eternal oil of roses—Give him a whole loaf a day at the public expence," said the Shah. Some time after this, his highness, the Shah, was seized with a doubt as to his own longitimes. It was nice point for the King to legitimacy. It was a nice point for the King to inquire into; but yet he had misgivings that Ali Mahammed had not at all points been his pro-gentor. The Greek was, (this time,) privately sent for. "You," said the Shah, moodily, "you rule the stars tell me. I commend not have rule the stars, tell me, I command you, what was my father." "I have no control over the stars," replied the Greek, "or I should scarcely remained so long your prisoner; but as I can judge from observations, I should take your highness's father to have been a baker." On this the Shah pondered more than ever. Once he thought of rasigning the crown. At length, he once more ordered the Greek to be brought before him. "Fell me. O Christian most received." lains or Cell m a since I am the son of a baker-(may the eternal ovens be his portion!)—tell me the particular manipulator of flour to whom lowe my being " "Your highness's command," remy being." "Your highness's command," replied the Greek, "passes my capacity to obey. I have no power over Genii, but derive my knowledge, little as it is, from close observation, and comparason of probabilities." "But how, tuless by magic art," asked the king, "could you know that my horse had been nursed by an ass." It was because such fostering in my you know that my horse had been nursed by an ass?" "It was because such fostering in my country, Sire, is not uncommon; and that horses so nursed, acquire, from imitation, a peculiar mode of barrying their ears.—"Bismellah! But how did you discover," returned the Shah, "that there was a lizard within the jewel?" "It was, some highers, that I have before, in my travels. your highness, that I have before, in my travels, seen such prodigies; and that a certain opacity about the stone in question, made me suspect the fact in that particular case." "But, whisker of tact in that particular case." "But, whisker of the Prophet's cat," exclaimed the puzzled Prince, "what could lead you to suspect that I am the son of a baker?" "Pardon me, Sire; but it was a circumstance in your Highness's own conduct." "In my own conduct, days?" " In my own conduct, slave? Tell it, or, you son of a dog, this moment is your last."

When first I told your Highness that the horse you had bought had been nursed by an ass, your commended my knowledge, and ordered half a loaf of bread to be given to me." "I did," rejoined the Shah. "When a second time, I discovered to your highness that the globe of I discovered to your nighness that the globe or jasper contained an animal, your highness set my wisdom above that of the whole court, and ordered that I should receive a whole lonf of bread." "I did; but what of all this?" cried the bread. "I did; but what or all this? cried the impatient Shah..." On this, Sire, I pondered; and I said within myself,—The sons of Kings pay good services with treasures, and with honours—with thanks and with jewels—with high offices.

Dionysius of Syracuse, used to make a joke of have occasion to converse more with mankind, never more need their good opinion or good the numerous acts of sacrilege we are now recounting. Once, when he had been plundering word, it were then no great matter (as for as re-, the fane of Proscrpine, at Locri, and was sailing

and sums of gold. He whose farthest conception of largest is the giving a loaf of bread, should be no other than the son of a baker.

away with his fleet, before a fine breeze, "Do ye see," said he to his friend, hughing, "what properties to perous voyages the immortal guds vouchaste to the sacrilegues." At another time, he stripped the image of Jupiter Olympus of a golden clock of great weight, and put upon it a woollen one, saying, "the golden is too heavy for summer and too cold for winter, but the woollen will do for saying, "the golden is too heavy for will do for too cold for winter, but the woollen will do for either season." He ordered the golden heard of either season." He ordered the golden heard of Esculapius, to be taken off, affirming that it was out of all reason that the son should have a ven-erable beard, while his father, Apolio, had none at all. He robbed the temples of their tables of at all. He rooted the temples of their tables of gold and silver, which were inscribed with the words "Deorum bonorum," (of the good took) professing that he would avail himself of their goudness. On another occasion, he made loveto the golden rideries, crowns and goblets, which going them away, protesting he did not take, hit only computed them, and that it would be very b-surd to pray to the gods for the goods of life, and yet refuse what they offered of their own accord.

"I recommend to my sons, from my own ex-"I recommend to my sons, from my own ex-perience in life, to prefer the happiness of inde-pendence and a private station, to the troubles and vexations of public business; but if either their own inclinations, or the necessity of the times, should engage them in public affairs, I charge them, on a father's blessing, never to let the motives of private interest or ambition in-duce them to be tray, nor the terrors of poverty the notives of private interest of another in-duce them to be tray, nor the terrors of poverty and disgrace, or the fear of danger or of death, deter been from asserting the liberty of their country, and endeavoring to transmit to their poverty, those serred rights to which themselves

The reply of Porus to the interrogation of Alexander, how he wished to be treated, and the rebake of C sar to the mariner for his timidity, when he carried frie and his fortunes, have been often quoted by authors, as striking illustrations of that intropolity of character and heroism of soul, which is distinguished by the appellation of moral sublimity. We do not recollect however, to have seen a more forcible instance of this fearlessness of heart, than what is contained in the following anecdote respecting Frederick Schiller, the celebrated author of the "Rob-

Young Schiller was about 7 years old, when Young Schiller was anount y year obtained black clouds one day announced an approaching thunder storm. Flishes of lightning began to dart through the atmosphere. Inquiry was made for the boy, but he was no where to be found.— The tempest meanwhile came nearer and near-er; the thunder rolled awfully, the lightnings burst from the bosom of the murky clouds. anxiety of the parents increased with every clap—the whole family was employed in seeking him. —the whole tanaly was employed in seeining time. He was at length found, just at the moment of descending from the top of a very tall lime tree near the house. "For God's sake," cried his father, in the greatest alarm, "where have you been "" I only wanted to see," replied the fearless and inquisitive boy, "where all that fire came from "

In his maturer years, one of Schiller's favorite creations was, to go in a be Elbe, especially in a thunder storm, when its surface was curled into foaming waves, and all the elements of nature seemed to be in a conflict.— When the lowlest bursts of thunder rolled in the ntain, and the tempest lashed the street billows, he was so transported, that he would often shout applieding Braro! to the gran-

A VIRTUOUS LIFE.

What are honor, fame, wealth and power, when compared with the expectation of a being without an end, and a happiness adequate to that end? How poor will these seem at our last hour and how for the little seems at our last without an end, and a nappiness acceptate to that end? How poor will these seem at our last hour; and how joyful will that man be, who has lead an honest, virtuous life, and travelled to Hea-ven through the roughest ways of poverty, afflic-

ven through the roughest ways of poverty, afflic-tion and contempt.

Harrivase is that single and glorious thing, which is the very light and sun of the animated universe; and where she is not, it would be betthe ter that nothing should be. Without her, wis-dom is but a shadow, and virtue a name; she is their sovereign mistress: for her alone they labor, and by her they avill be paid; to enjoy her, is the object of their efforts, and the consummation of

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST. ITINERANT SKETCHES-No. II.

THE PHESION HR.

"Old men forgot: yet all shall be forgot; But he'll remember, with advantages, What feats he did During one of my customary sojourns in the

country, in the summer season, it happened that I took up my residence, for a few days, in the village where dwelt the old man from whom I had the following tale. It was the afternoon of my arrival at the village tavern, that he first attracted my attention; there was a certain tracted my attention; there was a certain some-thing in his countenance, which, added to his black stock, thread-bare gaiters of the same colour, and old corded breeches, not to speak of the fine white locks that lay on his winkled brow, at once interested me in him; and my re spect was no doubt increased he manner in which one of the neighbours invited the "Sargent" to try a little of his glass of whiskey. I thought, too, that the "Sargent" (a) the property of th gent to try a little of his glass of whiskey. I thought, too, that the "Sargest" felt proud that his title was mentioned before the stranger, by the erect manner in which he moved towards the speaker to accept of the offered potation.— We soon became acquainted, and in the course of a day or two, I was high in the old man's fa-your, on account of the attentive manner in which I listened to all his tales of '76—for, I had soon found out that he was a soldier of the Revolution. a Pensioner of the Government, who, supported a Pensioner of the Government, who, supported by his little income, lived, with his aged wife, in a neighbouring cottage. I liked the old man, and was an attentive auditor—for his tales had a charm for me which they bore for no other soul in the village, viz.—novelty. I visited him at his cottage, and found every thing in the most perfect order, neat and clean; near the door sat his venerable consort, knitting without the aid of glasses, though 70 winters had gone over her head; at the door sill lay a large Newfound-land dog, stretched at his ease; and over the fire-place hung an old horseman's sword—an emblem ng an old horseman's sword—an emblem prace mang an our nonsenant's sword—an embient of its owner's former occupation—a memento of days long past. I noted down, in my sketch book, several of his takes, and amongst others, the one I now copy, which was part of a conversation that the silence. The horse and his rider were both weak and fatigued, and every step intimated a wish to stop. Archibald guided his weary ani-mal amongst some rocks that lay near him, to the mat amongst some rocks that say near and, to the most impervious part of a large thicket; here he dismounted and secured him, resolving to seek the shelter of a house at no great distance to such as part of a conversation that counced, on my asking some question in regard to his venerable Bance—for he told me "it was the story of how he first became acquainted with her." I have taken some liberties with the language, and have given it a dress different from the one in which it was delivered by Serjeant Archibald. for his wound was very painful. The sun de clining far in the west, was warning all actions prepare for the approaching darkness amongst the leafters trees long lines that here and there was rejected

The winter of 1777-8, saw the British is possession of Philadelphia, whilst the Ascan army, or (as their better appointments expressed it) "Mr. Washington tattered retinue," braved all the rigoro scasson in their huts, at the Valley Forge, with mounds of earth that marked their event ment are still to be seen, excelling from the the mounds of earth that marked the ment are still to be seen, swelling fro of the hill, and supporting the variet numerous large trees—nonuments of patriotism, and independence. Duri-rind, from the continued of the ed their excursions as far down as the Sc party of the enemy, who, revelling is suffered the winter to pass without suffered the winter to pass without blow. In all these excursions and skirms the horse bore a conspicuous part, and it with that division of the troops that flerjeast as bald belonged, who partook of a full division, mounted on a strong bay charges, rushed into the fight as though animated by miph of chivalry. One morning a party florse were draughted for an expedition two Philadelphia, and a particular friend of a bald's, one with whom he had stared many days, was amongst the number. This, to haids, one with whom he had sarred wind days, was amongst the number. This, young soldier, was peculiarly hard—for yonly a day or two before, that his borse had killed under him, in a fray with the enemy tilled under him, in a fray with the enemy, he was now mounted on a sorry old beast, which he was bathe to turn out. In this entry his charger, for the service. The Seriesat regretly attached to his horse; he dishked to feed him; but he could refuse Turn nething: so Tomobtained him, and departed with his troop, the hest mounted man in it, leaving Archibald, (who lok horse.

ok horse.

But things often turn out widely different from what we, in our greatest wishom, expect, Architald soon found it was so in the acceptance for, son after the detachment to which the young trooper belonged, who had borrowed his horse, departed from camp, he was stunned by an order to prepare for active service. Horses were scarce. There was no alternative for him but to proceed with the poor beast that the young soldier had left him, and which appeared to be more fit at this time for any other business than the only one for which he was wanted. Like Hudibrachers,

"His strutting ribs on both sides showed, Like furrows he himself had plough'd."

Yet the old animal once had his day, when he

could follow the cry of hounds over the neigh-bouring hills, from morn 'till night, and happily he still retained a faculty that had once constituted his chief excellence; this was the power of leaping. No fence nor pate, however high, could stop his career—he sprang them all. When the detachment set out, Serjeant Archibald, mounted on his new charger, experienced feel-ings very different from those he had formerly felt, when seated on his own horse, and, as he himself expressed it, "whereas, he had always before, felt bold and confident, and ready for the best of 'em." he "now felt a sort of lost, and betore, reit bott and connecut, and ready for the best of 'em," he "note felt a sort of lost, and backward;" but, in spite of all his ill feelings and forebodings, he was constrained to march with the rest. Their direction was for Philadelphia, and the mid-day tun saw them well-drans ed on their journey, though the roads were wet and uncomfortable. When the detachment arand uncomfortable. When the detachment arrived within a few miles of the city, it separated, and took several different reads, the better to reconnoitre. One of these parties, consisting of four men, was commanded by Serjeant Archibald, and they jogged down a bye-road, as fast as the bad state of it, and the capacity of the commander's horse would permit, little dreaming of the danger that awaited them. Their way had wound through a wood for some distance. had wound through a wood for some distance and now a large thicket of cedars hid its conti and now a large thicket of cedars hid its conti-nuance from their sight; not a sound was heard but the noise they made themselves, and the wind rustling through the thick tops of the trees. A desultory conversation was beguiling the way, when, all of a sudden, when they left the thicket, and the road opened to their view, it appeared ined with Hessian bursemen. At the same inand the roan opened to their view, it appeared lined with Hessian horsemen. At the same instant, the Serjeant's party wheeled their horses, and the blast of a trumpet echoed through the woods. Speed was all that could have themfor, as they looked over their shoulders, they saw numbers of their enemies, bot in their pur-mit. In this situation, the Serjeant would soon have been left behind by his men, but they restrained their steesls to bear him company; yet it was apparent that this could not last long -for their enemies, fast gaining ground, were almost within pistol shot. Archibald tried every means in his power to urge on his beast - the blood was on his spurs—but it availed not; the Hessians an proached—pistol shots were exchanged—it would do no longer. Archibald's men stuck their spurs into their steeds, and shot a-bead of him, and almost at the same instant his left arm was wounded by a bullet. It was now he bethought him of his horse's arrival. ed by a bullet. It was now he bethought him of his horse's springing powers—for it was plain his running ones would not avail him much longer. On each side of the road, was a bank, surmounted by a fence—'twas a high leap, but "neck or nothing," thought size Serjeant; he resolved to try it—and ere his enemies could have been aware of his intention, he wheeled his horse, gave him the spur, and cleared the bank and fence in triumph, amidst a general discharge of the Hessians' pistols. The foremost of his pursuers ran his horse at the same place, but on approaching it the animal stopped short, and flung his rider with considerable force against the bank. None of their horses could leap it, and the Serjeant fled with renewed hope—for his superior knowledge of the ground, and the distance he would see that available of the ground, and the distance he would see that a superior knowledge of the ground, and the distance he would see that a superior knowledge of the ground, and the distance he would see the same place. superior knowledge of the ground, and the disuperfor knowledge of the ground, and the dis-tance he would gain ere his pursuers could cross, would be of great advantage to him. But his hopes were soon checked; he felt himself growlopes were soon checked; he felt himself grow-ing weak from the loss of blood, and his arm was becoming exceedingly painful, and his horse flagged more and more at each step. A wood was nigh, and he struck into it just as his enemies had recommenced the pursuit. His better knowledge of the country was now all his deendance, and he cautiously passed on, thro all the thickets and bye-places with which he all the thickets and bye-places with which he was acquainted, at intervals catching a glimpse of and hearing his pursuers. At length he appeared to have haffled the Hessians; he no longer heard their pursuit; the rustling sound of the leaves, disturbed by his horse's feet, alone broke the silence. The horse and his rider were both weak and fatigued, and every step intimated.

elted mow, when the fatigued Senjeant hed the house towards which he had direct-is course. At this critical time, the political age of almost every person therechost helings of almost every person throughout the country were known to the American army; therefore, Archibald did not despair of obtaining good usage; but still, he scarcely had imagined half the kind welcome that awaited him. Two half the kinst welcome that awated him. I wo elderly females, and a blooming young maiden seceived him with joy, happy to be of service to a defender of their country. His wound was quickly dressed, and he seated in case before a ickly dressed, and he scated in case before a ge are, that the coldness of the day rendered large are, that the coldness of the day rendered highly agreeable; whilst, at his request, a sandy-headed boy was placed on the look-out, to give him notice of the approach of any of his enemies, should they come that way. His horse remained in the thicket—for the Serjeant well knew, that should the enemy approach, he could be of no use to him, but, on the contrary, would, if taken at the farm house. on the contrary, would, if taken use, only confirm their suspicions they were most safe when separate, whilst the Hessians were beating through the neighbur-hood. The eyes of the Serjeant, though he was weary and wounded, every now and then rested on the face of the young damsel, who had assisted to dress his arm, with an expression that rould cause her to resume her knitting with apparently renewed anxiety. The damsel continued anitting, and the Serjeant gazing—at intervals their eyes meeting, when the damsel seemed fall of pity, and the Berjeant of a mixed sort of feeling—for, as Corporal Trim has expressed it, The perceived then that he was beginning to be in love"—and, indeed, the Serjeant thought that in love"—and, indeed, the Serjeant thought that he had never seen so pleasing a maiden as Alice. But all enjoyments must have an ending; just as, Archibald began to feel truly comfortable, his faithful young centinel rushed in wite the sews that a party of Itessians were galloping towards the house. The Serjeant sprang on his feet; the damsel threw down her knitting; and the two elderly females started with fearful countenances. Decision was necessary—for the horses were approaching. To hide was Archibald's only resource—a closet, a bed or a chinney afforded but poor security from the Hessians. The only resource—a closet, a beginning forded but poor security from the Hessians. outer out poor security from the risks. "Where out he hide?" and in a moment she thought f the safest place—"The oven." This was an tructure, that opened into the fire place, it extended its capacious bulk to some distance on the back part of the house. The ser-icant cast a wistful glance at it, and another at Alice; but there was no resource. The fire was raked aside to allow him a passage, and the unstopped mouth of the over admitted the Serjeant into what had sheltered nought before but goodly disher of homely fare, when the over was again stopped. The fire-place glowed with an accumulation of wood, which was added by order of musation of wood, which was added by seide of the thoughtful Alice, so that the enemy might entertain no suspicion of aught being concessed. Hardly were these arrangements fulfilled when the troopers rode clattering into the yard. The house was soon filled with them, and a scere of ransack and plunder was commenced. Harpily the Hemians had not discovered his concealed horse, in the woods; therefore, there was nothing that tended to confirm a suspicion that he had sought a shelter at the heuse. Plander was their only object, and they scarcely had time for that, as night was coming on. When Archibald, in his concealment, heard their heavy boots and ratting swords, as the soldiers walked across the room, and round the house, he felt a warmth pervading him, that almost would have sanctioned a belof that he was there for other purposes than safety, but how were his fears augmented when he found a bevy of his enemies mbled round the oven, on the outside of the house, who were preparing to plunder a pigeon-box that was suspended over it. "God help me!" house, who were preparing to plunder a pigeon-box that was suspended over it. "God help use!" thought the Serjeant; "the oven's old, and put together with clay, and if a fat Dutchman mounts, I shall have the oven and Dutchman both in upon me." The well known specific gravity of the nation gave no consolation to him, but his appre-hensions were somewhat abated when he found. that the enemy also regarded this point—for he heard one soldier propose that another should get up, "because he was the lightest." This heard one solder property and the lightest." This yes followed by a laugh from a third, who observed, "He did'nt wonder; but had no idea of getting up himself—for when a man comes out of his saddle head-forecast, it generally knecks elimbing notions out of it." "You be d—d!" was the reply; "but I'd give a month's pay to be as near that cursed a bel as I am to them pigeons." "Likely enough," said the other; "you in a fair way to eatch him when you stuck were in a fair way to catch him when you stuck your spurs into the bank?' One of the party now prang on the oven; his weight caused the claye ement to rattle down on poor Archibald, wh lay in anxious fear. The peaceful habitation of the pigeons was soon rifled, and the plunderer descended just as his steps had destroyed the equilibrium of the arch, and started some of the stones from their places. The Serjeant breath-ed something freer now, and listened with much anxiety—for he found the troop was about deanxiety for he found the troop was about de-parting, and he soon had the pleasure to hear the receding sound of them. paring, and ac soon and the pleasure to hear the receding sound of their horses' feet; and presently, when danger was no longer to be ap-prehensied from them, the blooming Alice liber-rated her prisoner, who impressed a token of his thanks upon her cheek. When night had set in, the old horse was conducted from his conceal-ment in the woods to the family stable, where it in the woods to the famer's stable. he rioted in abundance of good cheer; whilst his master, having partaken of a comfortable sup-per, seated by the fire, amused the old folks with tories of the war, and news of their son, (who belonged to his regiment,) and made love to Alice, whose warm heart he had completely gained, ere the height of the cold bright moon told him 'twas time to retrace his way to the

Throughout the remainder of the war, Alice and Archibald were constant to each other, he thought of her amidst the din of battles, and she ne'er thought of a battle but he was in her mind. At last came peace, crowned with victory and independence! The Surjeant "left the camp and tented field," and bught his faithful maid, and the day that saw the glorious entry of his beloved Commander in Phih delphia, witnessed the Union of Archibald and Aher

THE BACHELOR'S PETITION.

That your petitioners, having long viewed with deep regret, the decided preference which you manifest towards our more youtful rivals, have come to a determination of laying our separate claims once more before you. Your petitioners mainlest towards our more youtiful rivals, have come to a determination of laying our separate claims once more before you. Your petitioners are truly sorry that all their efforts to please you have proved unavailing—and that the candor and fervor by which they have always been actuated, in addressing you, should have been unfortunately lost night of amidst the incense of flattery which is daily offered at your shrines by the conceited gallants of the present day. Some of us, in our matrimonial pursuits, may have been governed by mercenary motives, yet have we not ascrifted them at the altar of affection? Conscious of the degrading epithet of Old Bachelor, which is undeservedly applied to us, we approach you with more timidity and embarrassment, than ever we experienced in the first sallies of our youth. When we enter your presence, it is with a fear of diffidence, of which we can give you no adequate description—and the words we would utter become frusen within our lips. If perchance a more youthful gallant hands you to the piano, the incessont garrality of his tongue deprives us of the faculty of our speech, and we are compelled to withdraw and estimated our chagrin in some secret corner of the more.

The many parties at which you have shone

forth, in all the brilliancy of your charms during the past winter, have been another source of great alarm.—On these occasions we were the victims of that mortification and jectousy, which our deplorable situation was calculated to produce.—At these heel and toe exertians, the youthful candidate for your hand was sure to be preferred—and the princular would ever and anor ring in

the omnous words would ever and anon ring in our ears "Sir I am pre-engaged." Your petitioners appeal to all your sensibilities, and sek you, whether it is not truly mortifying that we should be styled Old Bachelors, when we use every effort to change our situation? Might we not step forward and interrupt the minister, when performing the marriage ceremony, he pro nounces—" if any know why these two should no be joined together, let them say so now, or for-ever hold their peace?" Might we not tell him

Ah! unfortunate that we are! we have often nelt in humble supplication at the altar of beauty, and pined away in solitude for the object of our adoration; but all in vain!—Our situation is deplorable, and the hoary hand of time threatens

deplorable, and the hoary hand of time threatens us with the horrors of perpetual celibacy. We appeal to your sympathies. We appeal to rour interests. Consider what would be your own beings, if the terrible epithet of "old maids" should ever come to salute your ears. As you would pray to escape from that state of "single-bleast-dness"—as you would fly from it with all your hearts; as you would invoke every power of mercy to remedy your forlorn situation if you should ever arrive at it, we conjure you to feel for us; to listen with mercy to our prayers; and if you cannot give us your affections, at least give us your compassion. Forbear the use of an epi-thet which cuts us to the quick; and do not by word or manner taunt us with our situation wave us at least from the cruel name of "old Ba

old Maid. and her praises have been sung, by Haley. She is the nurse of the sick; the friend of the unfortunate; She is at least woman; ever kind, ever considerate, except to "Old Backelors. She shares the affecting eulogics which have been uttered by Ledyard in favour of the female sex. But what poet has ever sung our praises. What author has oet has ever sung our praises. What author has bought is worth his while to write a defence of Old Hachelors ?

id Hachelora?

We intreat you to favour us with one ray of oper, and not to abandon us to unutterable dealer. And as in duty bound, your petitioners shall ever pray, &c. &c. &c

TIMOTHY THORNLY, BARNABY BONIFACE,

cum multes aliis. Bachelors' Hall, Bissextile year.

The following was copied from the Political Examiner of March 31st, Fredericktown, Maryland, Subject to a painful and protracted disease under which I had becomed for many years, and which had nearly deprived me of every enjoyment this sale the grave; in hopes of obtaining reinst. I applied to some of the most eminent physicians in the United states, but indortanately my disease eximed to be one that was not to be curted by the votaries of Lavitarius; hearing this from many eminently qualified to judge; I gave myself up, the world with all its cares and calamities, and calimly resigned myself and said, "Lord myself little and the situation when are the continuous continuous

e will but thy will be done."
In this situation when all earthly hopes appeared, gone
tunately I heard of a medicine prepared in Philadelphia
Mr. Swaim, which had curred cases similar to my own—
is information came to me as glad tidings, and I host me
in sending direct to Mr. Swaim (I say direct to Mr.
inin heavier I was also informed that spurious mitation
his medicine weter officer flor sait by several specth carries

A FRIEND TO SUFFERING HUMANITY.

EXECUTION OF JOHNSON.

The sentence of the law was executed upon Johnson, on Friday, the 2d inst. Curiosity to see the execution, brought an immense concourse of people together from several parts of the city of New York, and the adjacent counties. The mil-itary, in considerable strength were ordered out on the occasion. Johnson, who throughout had New York, and the adjacent counties. The initiary, in considerable strength were ordered out on the occasion. Johnson, who throughout had been in good health and sound memory, rose early and ate a hearty breakfast, and several clergymen attended to pray and converse with him. The Sheriff, Mr. Wendover, and Under Sheriff, Mr. Lowndes, who were unremitting in their humane attentions to this unfortunate man, had his irons taken off, and the usual dress, consisting of a white cap, shirt, and pantaloons trainined with black, put on him, a ceremony which seemed to move him more than any preceding event, and e was conducted to a platform in th Bridewell and scat. d on a chair. The Rev. Mr. Stanford, a venerable man, made an address to his fellow citizens in a firm and unaltered tone, in which he recapitulated, in strong and emphat language, the hemousness of the crime for which Johnson was about to suffer, and the two prominent causes which led to the fatal act, namely int. aperance and covetousness. He concluded with a prayer, in which he addressed Johnson and referred to his family, which for a moment seem-ed to affect him, but he was soon calm and col-

He was seated in a waggon with two or three clergymen, and the procession moved up Broad way to the place of execution, which was on the second avenue. Here prayers were said for about a half hour, when Johnson ascended the piatform with a firm step. He conversed a few minutes with the Sheriff and Under Sheriff about the adjustment of the rope, when the cap was drawn over his face, the drop fell, and he ceased to exist

without struggle.

Hy the sentence of the Court, the body of John was handed over to the Surgeons for dissec.

The curious results obtained in Europe by he aid of galvanism, led to similar experiment in this case. When brought into the room, the face was livid and the body still warm. A powerful galvanic battery under the direction of Prof. McNevin, assisted by Prof. Griscom and Dr. Greenhow, was made to act on different parts of the body. The effect was startling to the specthe body. The effect was startling to the spec-tators. The legs and arms were rapidly contract ed and extended, the hands clenched with vionce, and a general shivering pervaded the body cyc-brows were drawn up, and the features distorted in a most horrible snanner. The heart was kild open and seen to beat, and nothing but setual breathing was necessary to induce a belief that the man was restored to life. Many of the spectators were compelled to quit the root

John Johnson's farewell letter to his family. Bridewell Prison, Sa March 28, 1824

March 28, 1824. \$
Once more before I leave that earthly Prison I write to you, perhaps you will not get it while I am in this world. But my dear, I thank God that I am quite easy and resigned to dearh, for I have great hopes in the partion and furgiveness of God; trusting in the mercica of Jesus Christ our Saviour, who is able to forgive all our sins. My dear, I have done all in my power with prayer and tears

ntance, and I am in a state of mind, that I well, making battle all the way most fu of repentance, and I am in a sun.
hope I will make a happy change. The clergy attend me regular every day. I am preparing mytend me regular every day.

Wednesdays you tend me regular every day. I am preparing my-self to take my sacrament on Wednesday; you know what a solemn thing it is. Mr. Onderdonk attends me, so 4-hope with Go." help all will be for my good; but still I am troubled for you and the children, but if you will commit all your affairs to God, pray for his mercy and blessing, you will find that all will work together for the good for you.

Don't despair, God says he will help the wido and fatherless. Mr. Onderdonk has wrote to Mr. Brown for you, and the Rev. Mr. Ogilby has wrote to the Rev. Mr. Johnson in Newburg, for to see to you and the children, go and see them, they help you to bear your trouble. My dear, for Go sake pray for patience, don't grieve for me, for My dear, for God's sake peay for patience, don't grieve for me, for am so well supported by the grace of God, that a happy death, trusting myself to My dear, don't let the reports of the newspapers

trouble you, they say every thing about us all, but God knows all things, leave all to God. My dear, I got your letter. I am content that you are at home with my dear children. God bless you all. My dear, when you are able to go, Mr. Thorp will My dear, when you are able to go, Mr. Thorp will give you my bed clothes and books, and you must see Mr. Onderdonk, and the Rev. Mr. Peltus, in the Bowery, wants you to call upon him, he to see you; and Mr. Ogilby, the minister that at-tends me, wrote to Mr. Johnson about you, he wants to see you at his house, No. 511, Greenwich street, he says it will help you and the children.— So my dear, you will find that God will turn up

street, he says it will help you and the children.—
So my dear, you will find that God will turn up
friends to you, therefore be content, trust to God,
and all will be for your good.

My dear, since I got my sentence of death I am
greatly changed, I now plainly see I did not lead a
godly life. You may thank God that you have
your health, and I hope in God, that my children
will live in the fear of God, and be a comfort to
their mother. I know that I have ruined you my
dear wife and children, but I hope you will forcive wife and elildren, but I hope you will forgive me also. dear you have a hard world to come through; be you wont starve with hunger, a little will do you, a short time will end your cares of this trouble-some world. May the Lord take you and my little some world. May the Lord take you and my little flock under his care, unto such times as we will all meet in a better world. My dear, I can write no more, my hand begins to tremble, we must part for a time, to God I give my charge, my dear wife and children. Oh! Oh! my prayers. May God and children. take and bless all till we meet again in Heaven .-

ON FRIDAY NEXT. Then I must bid you all adieu, That is the weeping day, That God may heal your broken hearts, And wipe your tears away,

To Heaven I hope my soul will go— God will I go and acc, And all my children here below, Will soon come after me. My dear, I bid you all adieu, I leave you in God's care, For in this world I'll ne'er see

Call on Mr. Carter, No. 136 Mulberry street, he attends on me every day, fie is a good friend of mine, he will do something for your help, with your family. He is with me to my dying me e of my divines.

We published last week, the murder of Mr ames Newton, of Greenbrier county, Va. by his wn negro, a lad about 17 or 18 years of age; this fellow, whose name was Tom, has suffered the penalty of the law. His execution took place or the 13th ult. in the presence of a large concourse of people. After a very appropriate address by the Rev. J. M'Elibenny, Tom addressed the people derect. In amount: He confessed having mur-dered his master James Newton; and acknow-ledged his condemnation to have been just, and ex-horted all who heard him, to avoid the errors that had brought him to his end. He said he had com nenced his career of wickedness very early in life by stealing whatever he fancied, making no diffe rence, between the property of white'or he said was a very sweet thing.—He had often re solved to steal only once more, but seeing some thing clse he desired, his propensity for stealing yould return, until he became so habituated to th practice, that conscience lost all influence over him. His master, he said, was one of the best and had always used him well with a very few ex ceptions of a trifling nature; one of which was, for some intentional misconduct on his part, he had given him a few slight slaps on the side of the head, in the presence of a number of his fellows, a few months before he perpetrated the hor-rid act; and from this time he contemplated the execution of his purpose, which he used various expedients to effect; but all his diapolical plans failed, until he concealed himself in the cutting room of the stable where he knew he would come early to feed the horses;—and as he entered struck him on the head with an axe, which knock ed him down, and then repeated his blows until be expired. The only exclamations of his master he says were, "Lord have mercy on me." Tom had previously to his trial declared he had

an accomplice in the murder :- and was near hav ing an innocent man condemned to suffer with him; but on the day of execution he disclaime having an accessary; reflecting severely on himself for accusing another, declating he considered it as bad as the commission of the murder. He said, he thought by charging another person with the crime, it would be better with him;—this appears

to have been his only motive. He expressed a strong hope of his having made peace with God, but said he was uncertain what his fate would be in the life to come. He died without a groun, and almost without a struggle. He entered the eart, perfectly composed and stood up with the greatest calmness while the rope was tying. If he did not die as a christian, he certainly met his death with all the indifference and col lected coolness of a Roman soldier

ROGUISH VICISSITUDES

A person was yesterday brought up to the Police charged with picking a pocket in the crowd on the day when Johnson was executed. A memorandum book of small value was taken, but his history is a strange compound of villany and suffering. He served his time in our State Prison for sign the served in time in our state Prison for grand larceny; he went to Boston and got into State Prison there; in attempting to break prison he was shot by the sentinel in the leg, but he effected his escape and arrived safe at Philadelphia Here he was arrested for some crime, sent to the State Prison, and broke out five separate times from the prison, and was at each time retaken.

TOM AND JERRY AGAIN. Corinthian Tom was brought up to the Police yesterday for another lark. It seems that Tom was at Tattersals, in Pearl street near Broadway, was at Tattersals, in Pearl street near Broadway, examining the fine points of a horse. A French Monsieur desirous of purchasing the animal got into a dispute with Tom, which terminated by his throwing Monsieur into the manger, and from thence tumbled him under the legs of the horse to the incredible danger of the gentieman and the derangement of his clothes. Two marshals went in pursuit of Corinthian Tom and found him in bed next door to Tattersal's, hat, boots and plaid cloak on. Tom resisted atoutly, and planted a blow on. next door to Tattersal's, hat, boots and plaid cloak on. Tom resisted atoutly, and planted a blow or two in the marshal's breadbasket and struck another over his knowledgebox. With assistance they brought Tom down to the Police, the moment he entered he made tight and sky larked in a glorious manner. He floored a coachy, beat the marshals, and would have given the magistrates a sample of the hammer school but he could not reach them. Bob Logic, Triffe and Jerry entered to bail him, but they could not raise the wind, having apent their last mag at a spree the night previous.

Coriothias Tom was literally dragged to Bride-

well, making battle all the way most furiously, and the grand jury now in session has found four bills against him for assault and battery. Tom swears that he was "not at fault," the jury however may determine otherwise. He is well known on the

coast Castle, dated October 24. It will be read with interest:—
"Certain Americans have purchased a small tract of land on the coast of Africa somewhere near Cape Miscuado, and have colonised it with a black and yellow population from the United. yellow population from the United States where the slave population has increased to a de gree which has not a little slarmed the government These unfortunate wretches, amounting to about 400 in number, the moment they landed, foun themselves, in the first place, exposed to the dis of the Colony. The latter were furnished with necessary supplies for their Colonists, but agents had bartered these supplies away with the natives for their own profit and the Colonists were starving. In addition to this acene of misery, the natives conceiving the Americans to have cheated them in the purchase of the lands, had made was

proof, rose, and attempted to say something at down again, evidently disconcerted. When the last accounts came away, those mise rable people, deserted, by the parent country which had thus thrown them upon a barbarou coast to periah, were erecting some works round the wretched collection of buts which they called of the United States. They entertained no hope however of being shic to oppose any effectual resistance to the black swarms which surrounded them, and had literally shut them up in their dwellings. This primary colony the Americans had named Liberting. of the tribes which had been induced to throw of their allegiance to our flag, had returned to it again, and had withdrawn from the war. The white lorce at Cape Coast Castle is more than sufficien to set the whole Ashantee population at defiance

Mutiny of the crew of the Napoleon We lately published an account, from a late number of the London Shipping List, of the murder of Captain Hall, his mate, cook, and boy, of the schooner Napoleon, by three of the crew of the said schooner, shortly after having left the The Madeira has forwarded to the Department of State the particulars of this horrid affair, which go to confirm the statement already published. Of the statement already published. Of tement, the Baltimore American gives this statement, the Baltimore the following abstract:—The Napoleon arrived at Madeira, from Savannah, with a cargo of rice; and having disposed of the same, cleared for the Cape de Verd Islands in ballast, and a thou sand dollars in specie. On the night after sailing, the murder and robbery were committed by the three seamen, John Gallagher, of Wilngton, Del.; Robert Edwards, a native of Ent, but a citizen of the United States; William Snow, a Swede, and also a citizen of the United States. The Vice Consul writes, that " nearly all the provisions and cabin furniture had been destroyed, the dollars stolen, and the vessel was leaking very badly, from some holes made through her bottom, and both boats lost.— Madeira being an open port, and it not being possible to obtain navigators to take her home, without incurring greater expense than she is worth, nor to secure her in safety until she can be sent for, I see no other course to pursue, that to request the government to have her sold at public auction, for the benefit of whoever it may The seamen subsequently confessed themselves guilty of the murders.

Captain Alkin, of the brig Caroline, arrived at Philadelphia from Havana, states, that on Friday the 20th of March, when on his passage from Sa-vannah to Havana, he was fired on, off Stirup Key, by his Britannic Majesty's schr. Renegat, formerly the Saragoranza, Lieut. Com. Fyatt, a cally pervading at the time, and the vessels with calm pervading at the time, and the vessels with in musket shot. The brig had her fore-top-sai on deck repairing; the shot from the schooner apparently a six-pounder, passed about three feet from the taffrail, and about one foot under the main boom. The officer who boarded the feet from the taffrail, and about one root the the main boom. The officer who boarded the brig, very politely told Captain Alkin, that his Captain was much displeased at his not heaving it was impossible to obey such a command. Renegat is the same vessel that fired on the schr Allen, Capt. Dunham, on the 27th of March, of Cape Nicholas Mole. Some of the British offi cers at Havana, spoke of Licut. Fyatt, as a half-

CARTHAGENA.-Advices from Carthagena, via Kingston and Baltimore, state, that an expedition was fitting out at Carthagena, to go again Tarquia de Omoa. The expedition was stated consist of four brigs and seven schooners .to consist of four brigs and seven schooners.— Monsieur Gutra was to command it. It was re-ported that the Carthagenian government fur-nished 200 men, and that the town and port of San Fernando de Omoa, were to be pillaged.— The Editor of the Kingston Public Advertises doubts the accuracy of the account.

The American sloop Dart, Capt. Brock, charged with smuggling tobacco at Carthagena, has been acquitted by the Intendancy's decree, it appearing that Capt. Brock did not intend to unload; but the decree further states, that in future all tobacco will be confiscated, brought by any vessel into a Columbian port, unless actually forced into harbour by some apparent cause.

FROM DEMARARA.

Demarara papers to the 3d of March, are chiefly fitled with the proceedings on the trials of the ne-groes engaged in the late conspiracy, and with disgross engaged in the late conspiracy, and with dis-cussions on the impolicy of making any alterations in the system of management now followed in the West India Islands, as to the slaves. Accounts had been received from Dominica, which repre-sented that island to be in a state of confusion and uproar, owing to the conduct of the Earl of Hunt-ingdon, the Governor, who having previously dis-solved the assembly, had refused to issue any new writs, for the re-election of Members, until bi Majesty's pleasure shall be known regarding matter at issue between them. The Noble s said (in the Demarara Gazette) to be a Por Captain in the Navy, and too much accustomed to patrole the quarter deck, to have his orders disputed with patience. Wisdom, however, it is added, is not the growth of a day—and a few more mouth's intercourse with the good Dominica, will probably teach him that naval discipline, and civil rights, are not compatible with each other. rights, are not compatible with each other

A colored man has been arrested in the city o

A colored man has been arrested in the city of New York, charged with being one of the crew, which murdered the captain, mate and supercargo of the brig Holkar, of that port. In 1819, after the news had been received, that the crew of the Holkar had mutinied, a colored boy informed the Police of New York, that when within a day's sail of a West India port, the place of destination, the crew, (all blacks.) rose and murdered the captain mate and an appearance it has took or destination, the crew (all blacks.) rose and mur-dered the captain, mate, and supercargo; they took to the boat, carried away money and clothing, and scuttled the brig. The boy alone was spared by them. A few days ago, he came again to the Po-lice, and stated, that a black man engaged in the mutiny and murder was now in the city, and be came to have him arrested. After considerable difficulty he was arrested but denied alumnly that difficulty he was arrested. After considerable difficulty he was arrested, but denied plumply that he ever shipped on board the Holkar. Enquiry was then set on foot to discover who shipped the crew of that brig, and a woman was produced, of respectable character, whose husband, (since dead,) had shipped the crew of the Holkar, and the prisumer among them, whom she well knew.

" In the late dela "In the late denate in the U. S. Senate appropriation bill, Mr. Bufus King, in the eappropriation between the denated by the senate of his remarks in favour of his master for pointment and salary of an agent, cited a nof instances to prove that it has always be of instances to prove that it has always as it of the government, to appoint such standard when the service of the country seems. It is not seen as a service of the country seems. It is not seems to see a service of the country seems. It is not seems to see a seem of the service of the seems to seem of the service of the seems to see a seem of the seems to the seems as addressing himself at all to the grau Maine; for he should, ever after, en-gentleman as being far above all inform whatever source it might come. Mr. M.

Beckip Compendium,

Literary.—A Biographical Sketch of Waise, ton, written in Latin, with English aster, for use of American Universities, is preparing for press, in Ohio. The author is Francia Glassia of Dayton, in that state. The work has been amined and approved by the Professor of the Ohio University, Roested at Athens, and of the cinneti College.

Medical Commencement.-At the Medical Commencement.—At the coment held on Thursday morning at the boof Pennsylvania, the degree of Dotter of was conferred on ninety-six gentlemes.

On Wednesday last, the annual confidence of the New York College of Physician and geoms, took place at their Hall, and dipartemen were admitted to the degree of the of Medicine."

of Mcdeine.—
Commerce of Massachus ne—During the commencing October 1, 1824, and ends the ber 30, 1823, the total value of imposting state was \$17,607,160; experis \$18.6322.

The Legislature of Pennaylvania, at its base sion, has passed 132 acts, 8 resolutions and 28 tresses for the removal of Justices. Small Pox: - Among the deaths is tools during the last year, they were 774 d and

Small Pox. A whale was seen on the 8th intes, ha harbour of N. Haven, some of the scane, a sport on the next day put off in pureit of the it does not appear what the result of the continuous contracts the contract the contracts the contract the contracts the contract the contracts the contract the contract the contract the contracts the contract the con

ion has been Five greyhounds of Lord Rivers, and Il poies, sold at auction in London for 124 5 &

Captain Smith arrived at Boston the his states, that the President's message held be e-published at that place, and was highly ma

seized at Tobaga, for having shooks or brokle been released. The officer who seized the show compelled to pay the cost. Uncommon inset was excited on the trial; after which the fire asked of the Court, a certificate, that there as probable grounds for seizure, which was rifus Early Spring .- Peas were in blomon in Ches.

Don Bartolome Gutierrez Acuna, late forme from Bartolome Gutterrez Acuna late force of Cadiz, and Jose Gra-ea, both member die late Cortes of Spain, have arrived in New Wastfrom Gibraltar. They fled from persessis a the re-establishment of desposition in their met land, and contemplate seeking an asplan is it neighboring republic of Mexico.

Six Roasting Pieces of Fat Beef have been been to from New York, as a present to our Main

at the Court of London. One of the deceased members of the New Ist Marine Society, during his connexion with high into the treasury \$10; and his wife has doing her widowhood of 46 years, drawn from it life

A Drama, called St. Roman's Well, by T. 16 den, was performing in London, last month was a popularity equal to Tom and Jerry.

A mummy, said to be that of a princes, six race of Pharaohs, who had been buried 370 ma recently arrived in France from Eggi. is a same box was an enhalmed cat, to indeat a

erson was of high rank. Vessels in the port of New York, on the led April, 1824—ships, 52; brigs, 64; barques in Potal, 118. On the stocks, 5 ships, 2 brigs!

schooners, and 4 sloops. The Glass manufactory of Mr. Cains, at Sec. Boston, was destroyed by fire on Sunday a last about one o'clock.

A whale about there feet long came into he Haven harbor, on Sunday last, and remaind and ing and apouting about during the Election and Monday. The New Haven papers into the state of the his Whaleship was giving lectures in the at a

A new gold soinage for Greece has here earlied at Paris, under the direction of Deno, the veller. The piece rather exceeds a sorregative. On one side is the archangel Michai, at the flaming Sword, and the Dove, the latest symbol of peace. On the reverse, a Lon, the blery of themselves. symbol of peace. On the reverse, a Lon-bler, of strength, encircled by a Serpent to portray elernity; and around, the work

The citizens of Bridgeport, held a mee Monday last, the object of which as to as measures for running a Steam boat, between it place and New York. A committee was appead to investigate the subject, who are to repetationally in the committee was appeared to investigate the subject, who are to repetation.

A woman of the name of Harriet Galary, and ed with the murder of her new horn miss, ed with the murder of her new hom miss, been lately tried in the Baltimore county out. The prisoner, until this charge, had always tained an excellent character. The jury system by out of their box a few minutes, when they turned with a verdict of nor guilty.

Progress of Linds

Progress of Laberty - A writes in the Laboratority Magazine has given a sketch of the progress monthly Magazine has given a saction gress of free institutions, from which we that in 1775, the number of free men, first free governments, was 15,800,000. He of the number, at this time, to be 87,20,600. Lieut. Guion, of the army of the United in most promising young officer, was she the the heart, in a duel at Naches, about the

The New York Daily Advertiser st rious notes of the denomination of the the Easton, (Pen.) bank are in circulate are well executed.

re well executed.

Another Counterfeiter has been taken in cer, Pa. He had but a small quantity of some

Meey.—During the present session of his gislature of New York, three new Bush and or ten Insurance Communics, with an aggregation of about five smillow of dollars, hart is improvement.

The New York Advocate states of oppugnation have lately opened a students of Yale College. An attenda was made to blow up the college, all parties failed. The selection of a clear which had just graduate and pages. The New York Advocate mate

Sir Gregor the Poyais Our legislation 132 laws The Rev. M

iverpool. Death Warr Preston, 3d inst.

carce. An lace, which narket. Cor ull and plent The Gener cuted in A in Friday, the is execution by attempting noney he had mount of a the occasio Mr. Holly, ut \$15,000

The Legisl d to meet a November DEAR WI

atry, had ed every way

ly took place in a parcel of were put into ly pressed in, No fire or eve months in the been frequent in a moist and in the present the Hops proc Education i of our countries

ly parents my each their cl s distributed

are preparing astical edifice and cost four is to be 253 in front each seven altars, which is to b

officers of C found to have val of the ves but to smagg be most seve A Mausole to the Abbe raised, in the

has been pur Royal Institu upper part o are aix hands signs manual Institution. The schr Richmund, Saturday las crok, a blac wounded a s

mainmast, b

ace being in the negro. having threa audden and had no mean Education tary schools taught; in 2 Philosophy and College ly from 12% establis mer Besides thes

rai others, u professions, in Portugal, ninety-four.

er his former fellows, is stated to have been on the causes leading to the disturbance.

of the causes leading to the distribution of the 27th ult. there

Imprisonment for debt.—On the 27th ult. there

are only 7 persons confined for debt in the jai Boston, the aggregate amount of the demand must five of them being only 879 46—nin

bithers were on the limits.

A youth of 18, student of Trinity College, Cambridge, England, had been tried and convicted of swindling by obtaining a copy of Virgil under a fictitious name, and sentenced to two years mprisonment. He delivered his own defence, which was very ingesious, but unhappily unsupported by evidence. ers were on the limits.

Sir Gregor M'Oregor has obtained one shilling samages in an action for a libel against the proprietors of the Morning Herald, for publishing a state-ent of his scandalous deceptions of his adherents the Poyais adventure.

Our legislature enacted during their late session 132 laws:—of these, at least 85 were hurri-d through during the last week of the session.

The Rev. Mr. Hogan, has arrived at Charleston in the British ship Mary Catharine, from

A party of sportsmen, at a hunt recently held ear Vevay, Indiana, brought in 1007 squirrels. Death Warrant .- The Sheriff of Baltimore has eived the warrant for the execution of Rebec a Preston, allas Scott, convicted at the recent hild. Her execution is to take place on Friday,

An extract of a letter from St. Thomas of arch 6, says-"Salt provisions generally are arce. An arrival of leaf tobacco has taken ace, which for the present has supplied the arket. Corn and meal are unsaleable; flour ill and plenty; West India produce do."

The Geneva Palladium states, that Howe was recuted in Angelica, pursuant to his sentence, Friday, the 19th ult. The night previous to is Friday, the 19th uit. The night previous as execution he attempted to effect his escape, a attempting to bribe the guard with a sum of oney he had on his person, and notes to the nount of a thousand dollars, which he forged the occasion.

Mr. Holly, one of the New York Canal Com-Mr. Holly, one of the Sew Lord state of that taste, has acknowledged himself deficient in the um of \$30,000. He further states, that he extects to be able, in a few months, to make up bout \$15,000 of it. The development has exted considerable surprise at Albany.

The Legislature of New York has fixed the 2th of April inst. for the day of adjournment. d to meet again in Albany on the first Tuesday November next, for the choice of Presidential

ly died in England, when his whole stock of laret was sold at the rate of forty eight guinea

Street Paving .- The plan of paving, sugg sted Mr. M Adams, of London, by taking up the wement, and converting the streets into a bro-en stone road, is about to be adopted in Boston. Less dust is said to arise from streets made in this Less dust is said to arise from where i made in any way, and it appears, by the English papers, that beveral experiments, in different parts of the country, had shown the decided suggestionity of w method of paving over the old one. London a trial was made hast summer, which proved every way successful. The cost is comparatively trifling.

The Milton (N. C.) Gazette turnishes a curiou account of spontaneous combustion which recen-ly took place in that neighborhood. It occurred in a parcel of Hops, which, after being well-dried, were put into a homespun citton gown, moderate ly pressed in, and placed on a heap of cotton seed. No five or even candle had been, it is said, for three months in the room in which they lay. Cotton has been frequently known to take fire spontaneously is a moist and heated atmosphere. The problem in the present case is, what particular property of the Hops produced the combustion?

Govern

on, the power of a latter in the control of the con

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THE STATE OF

Education is strangely neglected in some parts of our country. If the spareness of the popula-tion prevents the establishment of Schools, sure-ly parents might, without losing any valuable time, each their children to read and write. We have just seen, in a North Carolina paper, a copy of th presentment of a Grand Jury of Edgecomb county oncerning a public nuisance, to which six out of he eighteen jurors signed their marks, instead of The Foreman of this Jury their proper names! was a gentleman, formedy a Representative in Congress, of uncommon literary acquirements.— The advantages of education are at least unequal-ly distributed there.

Splendid Church .- The Catholics of Montreal are preparing to erect a magnificent cathedral, surpassing in splentice and magnificele any ecclesi-astical edifice on the continent of North America astical edifice on the continent of North America. It will be study and purely gothic, after the best models extant, will hold ten thous and worshippers, and cost four hundred thousand dollars. Its length is to be 253 treet—breadth 132, with two towers. in front each 200 teet in beight, and it is to have seven altars, the high altar at the cast, behind which is to be a great window 22 feet by 45.

Smuggling -On the 23d uit a man on board of officers of Charleston, for smuggling Coffee, was found to have the Smail Pox. Proper measures were taken by the Board of Health for the removal of the years, to present the small control of the removal of the years. val of the vessel, to prevent the spread of the dis-ease. It is Sad enough, (says the City Gazette,) to defaud the government of the duty on coffer, to emuggic small for into the country ought to be most severely reprehended.

A Mausoleum has been creeted by subscription to the Abbe Sicard. The ground on which it is raised, in the burying place of the Pere La Chaose, has been purchased by the administrators of the Royal Institution for the Deaf and Dumb. On the upper part of the black marble which forms the upper part of the black marble which forms the monument, in the style of Egyptian hieroglyphics, are six hands in different positions, indicating the bir-letters of the name Sicard, conformably to the signs manual adopted by the deaf and dumb of the birdingles.

The schr. Cygnet, Capt. Dean, 25 days from Retimend, arrived at Boston on Monday. On Saturday last, when off Cape Pouge Light, the cook, a black man, named Rush, seized an axe, wounded a man, and companies of states with the companies. cook, a brack man, named Islan, series an also, wounded a man, and commenced cutting away the mainmast, broke the camboose, &c. The Tennes, see being in co. and near by, her captain and crew see being in co. and near by, her captain and crew-boarded the Cygnet, and succeeded in confining the negro. His object was to scuttle the vessel, having threatened on to do. The attack was so sudden and unexpected, that the captain and crew-had no means of defending themselves.

Education in Portugale—There are 873 elementary schools in Portugal; in 366 of which, Latin is taught; in 21, Greek and lithetone; and in 27, Philosophy, natural and moral. The University and College at Combra, together, contain annually from 1250 to 1600 students. In 1819, all these establis ments were attended by 21,401 pupils—Besides these national institutions, there are several others, where you are educated for particular professions. The annual average of books printed in Portugal, between 1805 and 1819, amounts to ninety-lour.

From the Woodbury Herald, April 7.

court for passing counterfult money—Isaac Hand, who was taken up lately for robbing a store at May's Landing—and Aaron Stratton, who had been convicted of a petty larceny, where as usual, locked up in the state room of the prison on Thursday evening, and while the jailer and his family were asleep, they by means of a billet of wood, bent the bar of iron which secured the door of their room. asleep, they by means of a billet of wood, bent the bar of iron which secured the door of their room, and thus forced it sufficiently open to admit them through—Having succeeded in getting to the en-try, the same friendly piece of wood assisted them in drawing the staple of the back door, leading to in drawing the staple of the back door, leading to the yard. Nothing now remained to complete their escape but to scale the wall, and the men who dis-played such adroitness in getting this far were not long at a loss to overcome this last difficulty. They took the rods from the stove, and bent them into hooks and converted their bed clothes into ropes by thing them together and themping them over the capping of the wall, and with the assistance of a board which they found in the yard, they scrambled up one at a time, to the top, and descende by the same process. Johnson and Hand are of offenders, having regularly graduated from the therefore only a candidate for the honors.

LONDON FASHIONS FOR FEBRUARY.

OPERA DRESS .- Dress of white satin, with china asters set on three rows without stalks; near the hem, a clochette trimming of crape, forming full plaits or quiltings. The bust trimmed with bout-fant puffings of silk net, confined by bows of white satins. Andalusia mantle of pink satin, trimmed with ermine without spots, a high standing up collar, lined with spotted ermine, finishes the cloak. The hair stranged in long ringlets, and ornamented with small red roses, and white Spa-

ornamented with small red roses, and write spa-nish bows, the latter very sparingly adopted — Necklace of two rows of very large pearls. Warning Darss.—Pelisse of Gros de Naples, the color of the marsh mallow blossoms; fastened down the front with three large well wrought Black velvet bonnet, tied with marsh mallow colored ribband, and crowned with a large full blown rose and bows of velvet. chantilly veil; the pelisse is made with a narrow chantilly veil; the pelisse is made with a narrow Freuch collar, surmounted by a double frill Urling's lace. A double gold chain with a watch depending. Black kid half boots, and yellow

Evening Wost.

PHILADELPHIA.

Saturday, April 10, 1824.

It is gratifying to learn that the arguments of veral of our most celebrated members in Congress, on a late important question, are about be ing published together, in a book, at Washington. It is to be regretted that this course has not been more frequently adopted-there has been much valuable matter delivered in the halls of Congress, which should not have been permitted to be, so soon as it is in a measure, lost to the public. We hope this attempt will succeed, and be followed up, for there can be no doubt, that young as our country is in the production of great and exalted talent, there is yet sufficient to form a work of more than ordinary richness, and one which will lose nothing on a comparison with the productions of either ancient or modern assemblies.

The city of New-York appears to have been for a short time past particularly, kept in a state of ferment, owing to a more than usual association of "mysterious transactions," strange and distressing developments, combined with circumstances that have tended to keep the city in an almost continued state of excitement. Of these, the execution of Johnson for the murder of Murray, is the most conspicuous. This was actually turned into what may, with propriety, be termed a holiday. The description in the various papers of the immense crowds which assembled to witness that awful ceremony, with the attending scenes of confusion and depravity is disgusting, and above all that so many of that sex from whom we would fain hope better things, should be found taking part in scenes that shock the mind possessed of the least feeling and delicacy, is painful in the extreme. We could wish for their credit, and for the ho nour of our country, that such things were done

Better late than never - The Board of Health have published their intention of rigidly enforcing the provisions and penalties of that part of the act of the state legislature passed at its last session, which declares that no practicing physician er other person or persons shall be allowed to communicate the infection of Small Pox by inco culation or otherwise, within their jurisdiction, without permission of the Board of Health, under a penalty not exceeding \$100.

THE TARIFF BILL has been at length reparted to the House, from the committee of the whole, in the House of Representatives. This was effected (remarks the National Intelligencer) by a sitting of seven hours on Tuesday, during which there was a good deal of discussion, and a variety of amendments proposed, some of which succeeded, and others were rejected. Of the Debate, it is vain to attempt to give any account. Twenty columns of the newspapers would not suffice for it.

An important step (adds the Intelligencer) has thus been taken in the march of this bill. Our readers are, however, cautioned against making calculations on the decisions in the committee of the whole, for they are all fiable to be reversed, and, considering the closeness of some of the votes, cannot safely be relied upon as indicative of what will ultimately be done. The general principle of the bill, moreover, will be debated, and possibly settled, upon the announced motion of Mr. Forsytts, before the amendments come up for de-

CHESAPEAKE AND DELAWARE CANAL. The Elkton Press on Monday, states that the

Engineers and a committee of the Directors of the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal are now actively engaged in marking out the line of the Canal. Mr. RANDEL, (the chief contractor) is receiving proposals for sub-contracts, and the work is about to be prosecuted with spirit and vigor.

The Grand Jury of the City of Philadelphia consider as an evil of no common magnitude, the association in the prison of the city, of old and abandoned villains with the young and tender in From the Woodbury Heraid, April ?.

Vice, who are capable, under proper moral restraint, of becoming useful members of society.—

The straint Jury do not consider it their province island shore became faintly visible." Sweet destraint, who was indicted at our last to point out the mode in which the evil may be cription of seenes imprinted on my memory!

out calling the attention of the benevoler citizen to a house of refuge, upon the principles lately proposed in the city of New York, as one mean of accomplishing this desirable purpose.

The weather is now beautiful-it is really pro ductive of delightful sensations to walk out, in to the clear spring air, and to witness the animated scenes so full of life, spirit and activity. Many of the fruit trees, plants and shrubbery in our city, and vicinity, have already began to blossom, and scent the air with their balmy fragrance. Every thing seems to wear a pleasing aspect, and to fill the heart with thankfulness and gratitude to the bountiful bestower of all good.

IRON ORE .- A specimen of rich iron ore dis-A specimen of rich from ore discovered on the tarm of G. W. Waite, Esq situate in New Jersey, about 8 miles from this city, has been left at the office of the Aurora. The bed from which it was taken comprises about fifteen acres, and what considerably enchances its value t is only about one and a half miles from Coope it is only about one and a nair miles from Gooper's Greek, which emptying into the Delaware, will afford a cheap and expeditious method of transporting either the ore or the manufactured iron to Philadelphia. The proprietor intends etecting buildings for the response of the cheap of the characteristics. buildings for the purpose of working the bed im-

A singular circumstance occurred a few days since at the Masonic Hall, Chesnut street. A French lady in company with a number of others ewing with intense interest the countenance, painted by that celebrated Artist, David when in an instant she gave a peircing shrick and fell senseless in the arms of her companions; on her recovery, she explained by stating that the terrific and appalling feeling, displayed in the countenance of Cain, brought so forcibly to her recollection, similar feelings exhibited by a member of the revolutionary committee, before whom herself and negative members are the content of the revolutionary committee, before whom herself and negative members are homestic. self and parents were brought during a period of the French Revolution, that nature could not support the recollection so powerfully renewed to be

WARNING TO CARTERS AND OTHERS.

Patrick Hagan, a carter, was indicted in this city, for an assault and battery upon Evan W. Thomas, Jr. and Miss Grubb. The circumstances of mas, Jr. and Miss Grubb. The circumstathe partitle case, as disclosed by the testimony, on the partitle he sa follows. Mr. of the prosecution, appeared to be as follows. Mr. Thomas and Miss Grubb were in a gig proceeding up Eleventh street, between Spruce and Locust streets. They were on the East, or right hand side of the street in the passing direction. A small elled Mr. Thomas to turn out about as he was coming in contact with the lumber, he perceived the defendant coming down the middle of the street in a cart, driving at a rapid rate. Mr. Thomas immediately checked his horse into a walk, and being as near the east curb stone as the lumber would permit, and ample room on his west side for the cart to pass, he naturally concluded that the defendant would turn out, as he was bound by law to do. The latter, however, disregarded his duty and the danger in which he was placi-the lives of those in the glg, drove strait forwa and ran against the gig, and the shafts were brok en; the horse being frightened and rendered un-managable, ran off, and near the corner of Locust street upset the gig and threw Mr. Thomas and

Miss Grubb on the pavement.
Fortunately they were not seriously injured, but the gig was much broken, and the horse seriously hurt. It appearing to the Court and Jury that the above facts were clearly proved, and that the accident occurred in consequence of the extreme negligence or design of the defendant, be was con and sentenced to three months imprison ment, and to pay a fine of twenty dollars.

Captain Plaskett, of the brig Emeline at Holmes Hole from St. Thomas, states that the day he sailed a report reached there that an American schooner from La Guayra for St. Thomas was taken and burnt on the south side of Porto Rice by a piratical schooner. It was also reported that a piratical schooner had been taken by the British sloop of war Scout, off the south east part of Porto Rico-that the pirates all jumped overboard, and that fifteen were taken from the water by the boats of the Scout.

Messrs. Editors,-Having just been engaged n reading the fourth number of the American Monthly Magazine, I cannot resist the strong desire which its perusal has created in my mind, of sincerely congratulating the public on the estadishment of a work which has thus far afforded and promises to continue so valuable, appropriate, and original a fund of reading. With its editor I have no acquaintance whatever, otherwise than as the author of several works, which have added greatly to the literary reputation of our country. But whoever he may be, I presume that, without offence, I may take this opof paying this unfeigned tribute of admiration. Not so much, however, for the bold and fearless stand which he has taken against the popular opinions of the day, in reference to certain celebrated literary characters; for, although in the forcible, and in many instances, conclusive reasonings which this stand has elicited, I find much to approve, I yet cannot coincide with him throughout: still, however, in this, notwithstanding my partial opinion, (for this, after all, is but the opinion of an individual, and of one who judges more, perhaps, from the force of feeling than of reason,) I willingly admit his claims to the thanks of those who estimate, in its true Eght, that pure, harmonious, and may I add, old fashioned style, for which he is so strenuous an advocate. But it is not for these things; nor the correct and comprehensive retrospects of politics; nor the liberal feeling which appears to influence its principles, that first induced me to take up my pen: these will find a more ready welcome with those of sober feeling and sounder intellect. It is the feeling, energy, and hearttouching pathos that dwells in the "Woodlands," that arrested my attention most forcibly, and rivetted every emotion of my heart. I was doubtless more deeply interested from having frequently visited the beautifully romantic scenery to which it alludes. I have more than once, in silent rapture, mused while gliding smoothly along the glassy mirror, near "the banks immediately opposite the bay of Flushing," when " the waves lay calm and quiet beneath the falling shades, and the white canvass of several packets bound up the sound scarcely eaught sufficient air to bend them to their course;" and that too when

remedied, but "cannot dismiss the subject with- how forcibly, may almost painfully, does you mimated lines recal the recollection of other and of happier days. But why should I dwell here on scenes which embitter my inmost heart, and will ever east a gloomy anguish over all my future enjoyments? To the writer of the " Woodlands" I feel much indebted for a tale whose extreme tenderness and deeply affecting incidents have thrilled the finest chords of my heart, with a touch most painfully exquisite. The fate of the lovely Caroline Le Fort, is, indeed, calculated to awaken every feeling of tenderness and sympathy which the heart possesses. But if her's, low much more so his whose tortured imagina tion, fired with the frantic fury of a maniae, turned the sweet current of their love into a stream of poisonous existence. That he who had pictur ed her out to his imagination as "possessing all the graces and charms that painters delight to embody forth, and poets love to immortalize"who "felt the thought was sweet, that stole trembling, as though it were sacrilege, across his bosom-the thought that it might be his lot to smooth the uneven path of life before her; to deck out for her a little paradise; to watch over her night and day; and make her life pass like an enchanted dream. That he should awake her from that dream! and so soon too! Ah! well dost thou say she was "too beautiful for such a world." But I have not room nor time to notice the half I have found to admire. The "Poor Student," is also a most excellent and interesting piece. The sensible and lively written remarks of "Cornelia;" " The Annals of the late War;" "A Sketch;" "My Grandmother"-a truly commendable picture, conveying, in an agreeable manner, a most excellent lesson of virtue and morality; the biographical sketch of our distinguished countryman, Heny Clay, &c. &c. form, together, a display of aluable and genuine original matter, such as, I dare venture to assert, has never been excelled at any time, nor in any work of the kind on this side of the Atlantic.

Your's, &c.

Appointments by the Governor.

Jacob Holgate, of the county of Philadelphia; lames Clarke, of Westmoreland county, Charles Treziyulney, of Centre county, Commi promote the internal improvement of the state. They are to survey the several contemplated canal routes, to connect the waters of the Susquehanna and Ohio; and that through the Great Valley of Chester county, between the Susquehanna

Tor notice of the ORIGINAL PORNS, publishd at this office, see advertisement.

April 5th-Ship Woodruff Sims, Issues, 118 days from Can-ton, with teas, See, jong Sanas, Morrell, 25 days from Jago de Cuba with sugar and seeming. April 6th—Ship Woodsuff Sims, Issues, 118 days from Cun-tion, with teas, &c.; brig Susau, Morrell, 25 days from St. Jago de Cuba with sugar and coffee; ship Fanny, Mathieu, 30 days from Liverpool, with merchandize; ship Tobacco Plant, Read, 110 days from Castom, with tens. &c. 6th—Bitg Anniey, Loughberd, (lane Smith.) 28 days from Anjorstura, with hides, andigo, &c. 7th—Bitg Pocahoutas, Frazier, 18 days from Matanzas, with sugar, molasses, &c.

sugar, molasses, &c.

CLEARED,
Ship Sarah, Ralston, Bowen, for Liverpool; ship Electra,
Robinson, for London: Georgia Packet, Bance, for Charlest
ton; Brig Louviana, Rugan, for Laguira; Schr. Francis
Asbury, Remington, for Havana.
Letter Bays up at the Coffee Bosse for Liverpool on the
20th inst. and for Laguira on the 18th April.

MARRIED.

Thursday, the 8th inst. by Robert Wharton, Esq. Mayor, PERICK PAIRLAMB, to ELIZABE 1 H. daughter of Gibbons, all of Delaware County, Fn.

SAMUEL BAYES, to some secretarian to the Rev. Mr. Al-On Wednesday e-ening, the 7th inst by the Rev. Mr. Al-len, Mr. LEWIS J. CHAMBERLAIN, to Min MARGA-RET BATEMAN, all of this city.

On Twenday evening, the 6th inst. by the Rev. James Wile-bank, Mr. CLEM TINGLEY, Merchant, to Min HARRIET, daughter of the late John Milmar, all of this city.

On I usuday evening, the 9th ult. by the Rev. Henry Hol-dennibe, Mr. JOHN COLEMAN, of Rending, Pa. to Miss ELI-ZABETH BICKLEY, daughter of the late Jacob Bickley, of this city.

this city.

On Wednesday evening, the 7th inst. by the Rev. Dr. Wilm., SAMUEL HAZARD, of New-York, to REBECCA,
sughter of Joseph Peare, Esq. of this city.

DIED.

On Friday morning, after a langering filmers, Mrs. MARY 100 LDN, aged 3a, wife of Mr. Andrew Houten. On Saturday morning, the 3d inst. after a short illness, aged years and 3 months, THOMAS, son of Juseph Wetherill. On Tuesday, the 30th attomos, in the 72d year of her age, tre. ELIZABETH WALTER.

Fuesday evening the 6th inst. Mrs. FRANCES EAY, 74th year of her age. 74th year of her age. Tuesday evening, the 6th inst. the Rev. PHILIP LAR-f. of Saint Augustine Church, aged 42. Wednesday morning, the 7th inst. MARY STACK-the in the 7th year of her age.

HOUSE, in the 70th year of her age.

On Thursday morning, the 5th inst. after a short but severe illness, Mr. PHILLIP BARLOW, aged 46.

On Monday morning, the 5th inst. Mrs. SARAH WATSON, wife of John Watson, in the 4th inst. Mrs. GEORGE BARLOW, aged 41 years.

On Studay morning, the 5th inst. Mrs. ELIZARETH. On Munday morning, the 5th inst. Mrs. ELIZABETH, wife of John Fink, aged 20 years.

Deaths during the past week.

In Philadelphia, ABULTS, CHILD. TOTAL. 50 In New-York, 50 46 96
In Baltimore, 16 15 31
The deaths in this city last week were 92; among which were, 11 by consumption, 8 typhus fever, and 8 small pox. 48

abscriber on the premises.

EDWARD MARSHALL

REMOVAL

Joseph E. M'libenny, CLOCK & WATCH Maker,
Lately at the corner of Church dies and Third at.
RESPECTS ULLY informs his friends and gustomers, that
he has removed to No. as North Second street, above
Arch; where Watches of every descrip ion will be carefully
repaired and warranted. Joseph E. M'libenny, CLOCK & WATCH Maker,
Lately at the corner of Charch Aliey and Third M.

PESPECTFULLY informs his finents and paromers, that
Arch; where Watches of every descrip ion will be carefully
repaired and warranted.

FOR SALE,

A GOOD second hand GIG and HARNESS. Apply to
Bedind treet, below Vine, or 22 49, North Third street,
PROPERTY to did not lead to the Bailey sheaf. North
Philadephia.

Exchange and Intelligence Office,
FRANKLIN COURT.

Market, between Third and Fourth Streets,
Housekeeper, Impresence, Apprentices, Boarders, Partners, Clerks,
Housekeeper, Impresence, Apprentices, Boarders, Partners, Clerks,
divendent of the Sales of the Sales

PUBLIC SALES AT AUCT

PACKAGE SALE—Demonic Gos on Thursday moraton, 19th April, at 9 o'chelle of credit, for approved metals, 200 packages Bonnestic brown and Mangined de-tirrings, phistry, stripes, teckings, canadans, be-

ed manufactories.

e will be opened for impection, and or
clivery, one day previous to the sale;

BOOK-SHOP, 121 S. 5th

Eighth door above Sp

CHEAP MANURE

30 DOLLARS REWARD.

Was stolen from the his back; and a second are accessing to the cases under the saddle.

Twenty Dollars Reward will be given for the broughtip Cooper's Upper Perry, near Philadebroughtip Cooper's Caper Perry, near Philadebroughtip Caper Philadebroughtip Caper Perry, near Philadebroughtip Caper Perry, n

N. B. The horse was crowed over from Cooper Personne morning of the same day,

THE GREAT PRIZE OF

100,000 DOLLARS

S now feating in the GRAND STATE LOTTERY OF MARTIAND, now drawing in Baltimore. Conex's Orrice-Bo

April 2d, 1824.

67 B. st he above splendic Capital Prince of OSE BUSSDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS, there are also now facting in the wheel, the Capitals of 20.000 ; 1 of 10.000 follars, &c. the whose of which are finishe to be
fraven at the NEXT DRAWING, which, in order to allow
into 6.05 and adventure.

THURSDAY, the 13th of May,

THURSDAY, the Listh of May,
In the City of Baltimore, under the superintendance
the Commissioners appointed by the Governor and Com
Only two drawings remain to complete the scheme;
whele of the Prizes are payable in CASH, which can be
at COHENS OF FICE, the moment they are drawn.

"Orders ought to be sent to as soon as possible,
sons at a distance may, at all times, with confairnee,
ward their remittances to COHEN'S OFFICE, for, if
great capitals in the Scheme should be drawn when their
ders arrive, and the state of the wheyl not usaffy an in
ment, the amount enclosed will be returned by the first of
Mental Cichester \$200.01. Changes of the con-

Whole Tickets, \$20 0 Quarters, \$5 00 Halves, 10 00 Eighths. 2 50 Halves, To be had (warra

COHEN'S OFFICE,

No. 114 MARKET STREET, BALTIMORE.

Where the great capital private in BOTH THE LAST
LOTTERIES were sold, and where more CAPITALS
have been obtained than at any other Office in America.
Orders from any part of the U. Stare, by must great pain
any of the Baltimore Lotteries, will meet the same ground;
and punctual attention as if a personal application. Address
to J. I. COHEN, Jr. Relieuers
(T. COHEN'S "LOTTERY Greater and Register," which
is published regularly after each Drawing, will contain the
Official Lists of the Grand State Lottery, and will be frowarded gratis, to all who purchase their tickets at COHEM'S.

OFFICE, and who signify their wish to have the same,
april 10—38

A Book-binder Wanted.

ADVERTISEMENT.

JUST published and for sale at the Book Store of J.
J TIMER. No. 74 foruth Second street, and at the
ing Office of ATKINSON & ALEXANDER. No. 818
street, a collection of GRIGINAL POEMS, eache
with an engraved title page. Price 37-1-2 ccass, with
m 8. Subscribers will be furnished at the subscripers will be furnished at the subscripers will be furnished at the additional er
attending the publication, they will be dispressed on a
A future number of the Evening Post will contain a
and explonation of the Engraving prefixed to the title
april 10—37

A Situation Wanted.

MIDDLE aged woman wasts a situation as Huma keyer. Unexceptionable recommendations can be reapril to etc. Apply as No. 20 Dock stree april 10-etc.

SULLIVAN HILL, Millwright, AYLANDSVILLE, Baltimore Road, one under half from Market street Bridge, near Phila PETER ROBSON, Rogborough, Pastad, County, avril 10–44*

TWENTY DAYS.

IN twenty days another Class of the Union Canal Lettery, will be determined, and the Capitals (as usual,) be old and paid, at FORTUNE's HOME.

P. CANFIELD'S

emericania State Lottery Office, No. 127, Chessat-street, Nearly opposite and between the Post Office and United States Back.

States Bank.

Who has obtained a number of packages in the present scheine; certificates of which he will furnish at the following prices:—Seven tickets for 1s delians and 50 cents; Halves 7.25; and Quarters 3/21-2.

Single lickets and Shares at the rate of four dollars and fity cents per licket,

april 3—tf

PORT GIBBS FOREVER!

Mr. and Mrs. COAD respectfully inform Parents and Guardians, that a few more pupils can be received, on moderate forms, at their Sominary for young Ladies and Gentlement, in different apartments, N. W. corner of 3d and Choot at.

PORTER, ALE AND CIDER.
THE Subscriber informs his friends and the public, that he continues to bettle POETER. ALE and CIDER, of the continues to bettle POETER. ALE and CIDER, of the continues to bettle POETER. ALE and CIDER, at he continues to bettle POETER. ALE and CIDER, at he total No. 100 MARKET STREET, corner of Franks, and fistend and the public, that he continues to bettle POETER. ALE and CIDER, at he total No. 100 MARKET STREET, corner of Franks, and fistend and the process of the total of No. 100 MARKET STREET, corner of Franks, are almost sure to good market, and the total of No. 100 MARKET STREET, corner of Franks, are almost sure to good market, and court, he were Thord and Fourth.

A Cotton Factory, and immediate possession given.

TO RENT,

A Cotton Factory, and immediate possession given.

Containing 500 spindles, with power looms. The Pactory is a by 35 feet, three stories high, in good repair, the water with water, and is warmed with a complete ventilating apparatus, for heating the air. There are three dwelling of stanton, on the Post Road leading from Philadelphia to the Subscriber on the premises.

EDWARD-MARSHALL

PORT GIBBS FOREVER!

This proprietor of Post of Bush Chinose, the fill the proprietor of Post Conducting the property of particular of particular and the public, for the very day its Ping was reseal, coal they are to particular distributions and prover of Good and manner of conducting bestines at one trades in busines to their fortunes. In fact in business the loom of the fill the proprietor of the proprietor of particular distributions and the public, for the very day its Ping was resed, cand they be been therefore, the conducting and manner of conducting bestines at one of the total property of the proprietor of the very day its Ping was resed, cand the

BAKER'S Exchange and Intelligence Office,

COMLY & TEVIS. 4

AN ENIGMA.

A. B. and C. were sequainted quite well,
A. had a team of six Horses to sell,
He enquired of B. if he wanted to buy,
Who reph'd he did not, and gave this reason
why:

That money at present was hard to be found,
And he in his pocket had only four pound;
C. wanted the team but his funds was still worse.
He declared he had only four pence in his

says A, CI know you're's true h And will freely oblige you in all that I can, I'll sell you the team, if to buy you inclise, For the quotest of B's cash divided by thine. One year's credit, at five per cent interest, I'll

I know you will pay me provided you live.
The bargain was struck;—now pray make it ap

Pear, What C. had to pay at the end of the year.

LOVE'S FIRST SIGH.

If there's an hour more succet, more blest, Asiad life's chequered scene, If joy e'er filled the artless breast, Its cares and fears between, Tis then the heart, it knows not why, With rapture fill'd, breathes Love's first sigh

How swiftly sweet the moments fly, How swiftly sweet the moments my, Mid groves and flow'ry dells, When fondly gazing on that eve, Where purest passion dwells, And the young bosom throbbing high, With fond ahrms breathes love's first sigh.

The Dutchess of Decomshire .- As the beautiful The Ditthess of Deconstare.—As the beautiful Ditthess of Devoushire was one day stepping out of her carriage, a dustman, who was accidentally standing by, and was about to regale hisself with his accustomed whiff of tobacco, caught a glance of her countenance, and exclaimed, "Lord love you, my lady, let me light my pipe in your eyes!" The Dutchess was so delighted with the complication of the complication of the countenance was so delighted with the complication. The Dutchess was so delighted with the compli-ment, that she frequently afterwards elecked the strains of adulation which were so constantly of-fered to her charms, by saying, "Ol! after the dustman's compliment, all others are insipid."

SIR W. JONES AND THOMAS DAY. One day upon removing some books at the chamber of the former, a large spider dropped upon the floor; upon which Sir William, with chamber of the former, a large spider dropped upon the floor; upon which Sir William, with some warmth, said, 'Kill that spide "Day,'— 'Kill that spider?' said Mr. Day, with that coolness for which he was so conspicuous—'I will not kill that spider—I do not know that I have a right to kill that spider. Suppose when you were going in your coach to Westmisster Hail, a Superior Being, who, perhaps, may have as much power over you as you have over this insect, should say to be a function, kill that law. should say to be to provious, kill that law kill that law or -How should you like sect, s that, done and I am sure, to most people, lawyer, is a more noxious animal than a spider."

A RETORT UNCOURTEOUS.

A Justice of the Peace in Vermont, who was not very noted for his crudition, had a cause brought before him of rather an obscene nature. which a young woman was introduced as a witness, who was not delicate in the choice of words in her testimony. The Justice observed to her, that she had Bruss enough in her face to make a five pail kettle: To which she answered, "Yes ar—and there is Sop enough in your head to fill it."

EFFECT OF DUELLING.

In ridicule of the practice of duelling, Br Prankin used to tell the following story.—A person said to another in a coffee house—"Sir, stand a little further off, sir, you smell offensive ly," "Sir," answered the person addressed, "that is an affront, and you must fight me." "I will fight you if you insist upon it," rejoined the first, "but how will that mend the matter? If you kill me, I shall smell too, and if I kill you, you will smell worse than you do at present."

DON MOT.
The Emperor Alexender, during the occupa-The Emperor Mickydor, during the occupa-tion of Paris was present at the anniversary of one of the hospitals. Plates were handed round for contributions, and they were born by some of the patrons' wives and daughters. The plate was held to the Emperor by an extremely pretty girl. As he gave his Louis d'or, he whispered, "Mademoiselle, this is for your bright eyes."— The wist curtesied, and recented the related The girl curtesied, and presented the plate again. "What," said the Emperor, "nore?"—"Yes, Sire, (said she) "I now want southing for the poor." The Emperor, amused by her inge-mity, repeated his donation. 'Go, go,' said he, 'all your features are petitioners.'

A COLLEGE EXERCISE

A short time after the war for independence an exercise was given to one of the students at Westminster school, the word was Naralegs-on which he immediately wrote an opigrammatic couplet in Latin, of which the following is

But ... ne, also ! unknowing future fates, Could out his way through WACOPS but and through GATES

YOUTH AND EXPERIENCE. A gentleman who had heard the Rev. Mr. Daeis, relate, that colonel Washington had said "he
knew no music so pleasing as the whistling of
bullets," being alone with him at Cambridge,
Massachusetts, in the latter end of 1773, at the
time he was commander in chief of the continental forces, asked him whether it was as had been
related; the general answered, "If I said so, it
was when I was young."

KEEP TO THE POINT.

A certain English philosopher having asserted in opposition to Dr. Frankin, that blunt conductors for lightning were the only safe ones, the king of Great Hritain, during the revolutionary war, caused the sharp conductors of his palace to be changed, and blunt ones to be put in their places, as though be distained to owe his safety to the invention of an enemy. This he persisted in, although the royal society publicly condemned the pretended improvement. This antidate produced the following neat and sareastic epigrafic.

While you, great Groupe, for safety hant, And sharp conductour change for ideat, The melion's nest of pasts. Franklin a water course portoce; And all your thousies, fornices views, By harping to the possit.

On the death of Helen, wife of Edward Smith.

Pour Helen's dead' said punning Ned,
His eyes with tears (of joy) o'erflowing;
Hark to that bell,—I'm passing well,
Although there is my Nell agoing.

A French Bull.-A Paris Journal states that ore Depuy, condemned to death at Lyons, had attempted suicide, first by posson, and then by knife; but adds the editor, 'medical assistance being promptly administered, he is now out of danger, (here de danger,) and will to morrow and age the acutana of the han !

Bon Mot of Lord Chesterfield.—A gentleman once, on quitting Lord Chesterfield, asked if he had any commands for the Dutchess of M who was tres recourbee.

"Pray tell her Grace I long to see her straight."

HONOUR IN HAGS. A beggar asking Dr. Smollet for alms, he gave him, through mistake, a guinea. The poor fel-low on perceiving it, hobbled after him to return it; upon which Smollet returned it to him, with another guines as a reward for his honesty, ex-claiming at the same time, "What a lodging ho-nesty has taken up with!"

INSTINCTIVE ANTIPATHY.

INSTINCTIVE ANTIPATHY.

An honest Hibernian was arraigned at the bar, and on empanneling the jury, was informed of his right of challenge in the usual form; but not understanding the clerk, was told by the court if he had aught to object to any of the jurors, he could do it as they were called. "Ay, an't plase you," replied Murphy, looking askance at the jury, "I have no great partiality for any of them."

MR. POWELL.

The late Mr. Powell, an English comedian was a man of some pleasantry and much good nature. He was originally a cook, and took pleasure in collecting a number of his theatrical brethren to a dinner of beef-steaks, which it was brethren to a dinner of beet-steam, which it was also his pride to dress with his own hands. If any little bickering took place on these occa-sions he would say, "For God'ssake, gentlemen, forget your broils, and attend to mine."

A WAY TO PUNISH AN ALDERMAN. A WAY TO PUNISH AN ALDEMMAN. In Stype's Stow, vol. 2, page 238, is the following extract from the ancient City Records:—
"Nicholas Whyfford, or Wilford, an Alderman, having neglected to line his cloak, which he would use in the procession, therefore, it is adjudged by the court, that the Lord Mayor and Aldermen shall all breakfast with him. This penalty is awarded to him as a pomishment for his nalty is awarded on him as a punishment for his

Sir John Malcom, in his late account of central India, to give us some idea of Eastern magnifi-cence, states, that according to respectable tes-timony, "seven hundred Elephants, in velve housings, walked at the coronation ceremony o young prince, through the streets of Wandoo; a city whose magnificent ruins may still be tra-ced over an extent of ground thirty-seven miles



PRUNING FRUIT TREES.

The following remarks, we believe, are from a source which entitles them to the attention of far

The good effect of seasonable and proper trim ming of fruit trees, is obvious to every person who has paid much attention to the culture of fruit; but from observations I have made for 29 or 30 years past, I am thoroughly convinced that the former method of pruning trees, in March and April, is very injurious to orchards, and particularly to nurseries, which have been long neglected and require much trimining. I have observed small trees, which have, in consequence of a close triuming in March, died by reason of the drying winds penetrating the wounds so deep, and letting such a quantity of the sap and moisture escape before the sap begins to move up and supply the loss. In this case the bark adheres to the wood, in such a manner, that it is not in the power of the sap again to ascend; and of course, the sap-ling dies. But this is not apt to be the case with larger trees, when deprived of those supernumer-ary branches, which in ordinary cases will require to be taken off; but they will nevertheless suffer for taken or; but they will nevertheless suner great damage by such amputations at this season of the year. If a limb of any considerable size is cut several inches from the body, in March, the stump will become dry, and erack open nearly to the body; and before the new growth can heal over the wound, the stump will rot, and this defection will very soon penetrate to the heart of the fection will very soon penetrate to the heart of the tree, and the whole will soon decay.—Whoever will take the trouble to observe old orchards which formerly were trimmed in March, will find, that aimost every instance in which a limb of any considerable size had been taken off, instead of the wound being healed, and the tree sound and healthy, a large cavity is found, beginning at the wound, and rapidly increasing towards the heart which soon deprives the tree of health and vigor In almost every instance, where I have taken off himb in June, when the tree is full of sap, if the stump be left smooth, the new growth immediate ly commences its healing operations, and instead of decaying and dying, the wound is soon healed over, and the tree remains sound and flourishing. I believe the best time in the year for trimming trees, is when they possess the greatest quantu-of sap, which I think is not far from the middle of Many farmers do not commence trimming their

young orchards so soon by five, and in some cases, by ten years, as they ought. They say the tree grows well, and bears well, and why should the meddle with it! The fact is, many of our orchards are set in good fertile land, and their growth or rapid, and in many instances, send our three or four times as many branches as the root is able to support in old age; and if they are suffered to remain, the tree will soon dwindle and become shrub by, and die : or, it the branches are taken off when they are large, the tree will be much more injured than it would have been had they been taken of smaller.

BALM OF COLUMBIA.

An Important recent Chemical Discovery,
THE Ladies and Goutlemen of the
and eligenhere, are respectfully inferior
that John Oldridge has fortunately
covered, by the power of Chemistry
grander sider atom of preventing Hair that John Oldridge has instrumed, the covered by the power of Chemistry, the groundessideration of precenting Hairfream falling off, in Forty-Eight Hours from its feature of a short time, make the Hair grow Healthy and Frick and also restores it against the part is testally fadily linkwise makes whishers and beards grow rapidly. It also cares the Bundruff.

It has proved its ability to restore a full head of hair on these who were hold at 30 years of age, in the short rime of 13 see ks. On those who were delet it was longer in effecting the change, in proposition to age. Any person under forty years of age, may rest assured growledd they do not wear a wigh that this Balm will treators a caveling of hair if it be regularly used. The yeaung hair always supears on the part that was had in the course of remembers one days. Though the person who uses it be ever so add, by applying to exaction ally it is ill prevent the hair from Chung Chimhenen, at one delay are battle, half a bottle fifty cents, by strong them, and shortle fifty cents, by strong the strong them the strong the strong them are strong to the strong them. It is also sold at Mrs. THATCHER's, No. 447 Pearl street, New-York.

JUST PUBLISHED,

A ND for sale at the office of the Saturday Evening Post, at the Book Stores of J. Mortimer, No. 74 South Second street, Ursah Hunt, No. 147 Market Street, and Isane Push, N. E. corner of Third and Bace streets—sprice 37 is cents.

THE LIGHT OF TRUTH In the Mile of Main—the only rule of faith and practice, with observations on Religious Bects.

Free from bectarian busidate, I have drawn a full length nicture, in the persuasion that there is a pure and holy religion, under facilings separated from sectarian views.—And this religion is altregular in that one eternal, unchangeable, indevinable Principle, to which I have referred, which applies to all immainful—which cobracts everything that is excellent in religion, which knows no sectamon men, or distinction between individuals, fee—incorporation. JOB PRINTING,

all descriptions, nearly and expeditionaly executed moderate prices, by AFKINBON & ALEXAN, at their office back of No. 3J Market street, fina-cious second at morth side.

A GENERAL REGISTER,

which Names, Occupations, and Places of Residence or enserted throughout the year. Terms, two doctors pounds, payable half yearly in advance.

JAMES & WOODWARD, at their Book Store, No. 78 N. Third St. execute all orders for Book-lunding and Copper-plate Princing. They also manufacture first quality Walers JOSEPH BINNEY. No. 36 South Fifth street, Taylor Timman and Weavers' Shears Manufacturer. Also, Turkey Stone Cutter and Cu ler. Old work repaired, cleaned, ground, &c.

PAPER NEATLY HUNG, at the shortest notice and ownest terms, by J. HOWELL & Co. No. 70 North Fifth treet, above Arch.

PHILADELPHIA INTELLIGENCE OFFICE, No. forth Sixth st, where Persons and Situations are procure JOHN SIMMONS's low priced Book and Stationary Store Circulating Library, and General Intelligence-Office, at the S. W. corner 3d & Fammany street. A few Boarders takes

DAVID CLARK, Book Binder and Paper Ruler, No. 171 Market at. ad story—Blank Books ruled to any pattern, and bound in the handsomest manner.

ISAAC STUTTGARD, No. 7 1-2 South Second stree keeps constantly on hand, a general assortment of CHEAFANCY DRY GOODS.—9

DAVIS & HANSON, Auctioneers and Commission Mechants, Front street, Pittsburgh.

J. C. BOYD, Rush township, Northumberland county, Pa-near Danvitte, Manufacturer of Flour and Whiskey, drives 3 pair of Burrs in Merchant and Country work, at all periods of the year, by steam and water power connected.—8

&T A large collection of Canary, Mocking & Red BIRDS for sale at No. 173 Cherry st. the 1st house above Eight st. Also, a large collection of Fancy Pidgeons,—\$ TO SOCIETIES. - A convenient meeting Room to Let on moderate terms. Apply at the N. W. corner of fouth

Doctor EDWIN A. ATLLEE, has removed from No. 178
Race street to No. 101 North Seventh street, a few doors
below Bace street.—6

AT DAVID LUKENS's SCHOOL. Ancocas, N. J. a nor of boys can be well accommodated with Board as

JAMES CALDWELL, Salt Fish Dealer, constantly keeps a general assortment at No. 7 Strawberry st. 5 doors below Market st. He has low this eye sight, and would be thank-ful to those who would favour him with their custom.—5

JOHN MCLOUD, Hatter, No. 45 Market street, keep constantly on hand, a large and general assortment.

JOHN HEAZLITT & ANDREW WILLIAMS, Silk Cotton and Wooden Dyers & Scourers, in all branches, at No. 6 Prune street, occupied formerly by R. Greer.—4* Stage Office, VALLEY FORGE, PHOENIXVILLE and KIMBERTON-John L. Young's Tavern, in Fourth street

B. WILLIAMS, Dentist, No. 172 Vine above 5th st. performs all operations on the teeth on moderate terms, and all cases of decay gives information and advice gratis—3°

GEORGE ALLCHIN, Backgammon and Chess Board

CHARLES P. LISLE, No. 7 North Sixth st. Land Agent broker & Convey accer-also, Discounts promissory Notes. DAVID LAKE, jun. No. 168 North Third, near Vine st manufactures Fancy & Windsor Chairs of the lare of fashioni Orders left at No. 30 North Fourth st. will be attended to.

BENJAMIN RICHARDSON, File manufacturer & Cutler No. 77 S. Second st. Cutlery, of every description, ground solished and repaired in the best manner, at short notice,

J. L. FREDERICK, Engraver, No. 53 South Fourth st. where may be had Musical Instruments of various descrip-tions, and Music for every department of the science.—128 ° GEORGE ALLCHIN, Book-Binder, and Gilder on the TOOTH BRUSH MANUFACTORY, No. 119 North Thirt, MOVE Race. ANDREW MOORE keeps for sale, on reconcide terms, Brushes of every quality.

HORATIO L. MELCHOR, House Carpenter, No. 31 Straw erry st. keeps on hand, a quantity of Packing Boxes.

JOHN PATTERSON, Fancy Chair maker, (ormerly of he firm of Lentner & Patterson,) continues the business in few Fourth street. 1st brick house above Poplar lanc.

JACOB MAAS. Engraver in various branches. No. 128 ocust street, between Tenth and Eleventh streets.

SAMUEL HAINES, No. 115 North Second street, manual tures Hato of the best quality, and at reduced prices. KREYMBORG & HAGEDORN, No. 95 South Second, keep for sale an extensive assortment of Clarified Quilli

CHARLES STEVENSON, Goldsmith and Jeweller, No. 19 South Second street, opposite the Custom House. FANCY DYEING and SCOURING, at a reduced price y S. WILLIAMSON, No. 38 North Eighth street.

CALEB KEITH, No. 25, North Sixth street, in addition to his BOOT business, has commenced making, and keeps in hand BOY'S BOOTTEES of the best quality.

PENNSYLVANIA CIRCULATING LIBRARY, No. 240 South Front St. opposite Lombard, containing a large collection of Novels, Romances, &c., of the latest publications.

P. C. WILMARTH, has removed to No. 234 Market street shove 7th; where he manufactures and keeps on hand a general assortment of Water Proof Cotton HATS.

New Jersey Supreme Court, Of the Term of February, A. D. 1824. John Sexton,

The President and Trustees of the N DEBT.

The President and Frustrees of the S IN DEBT.

Pennsylvania and New Jerrey Steam |

Boat Company.

THE Sheriff of the county of Gloucester, having returned
the Writ of Summons in this case, "not served," and
affidast being made to the autification of the court, that
pracess cannot be served on the said defendants, as menbened in the first section of an Act entitled. "An Act for
the relief of Creditors against Corporations." It is ordered
that the said Defendant do cause their appearance to beentered to the aforeaid action, on or before the second.

This slay of May beat, or on failure therroft, that the said
action be proceeded in agree-sally to the provisions of the
aforeaid act, the said plaintiff causing a copy of this rule
to be inserted within twenty days in one of the public
messpaperts printed in this state, and in one of the public
messpapers printed in the state of Pennsylvania, and continued for at least six weeks; at the court bouse in Woodbury; at
the public mor tavern, now, or late kept by James Sloan, at
Kanghow's Poant, and at the public into tavern kept by Jospin English, at Canden, in the said county of Gloucester.—
On notion of John M. White, Attorney of Plaintiff.

A true copy from the minutes.

march 1:—01

ROSSELL, Clerk.



J. S. RUSSELL, No. 68, Chesnut street, Has for sale a general and handsome assortment of BRASS, BRONZED & JAPANNED LAMPS,

adapted to every purpose for which light is required, together with LAMP Glasses and Wicks

of all descriptions, and every article connected connected with the use of Oil.

CHEAP CORSETS,

CHEAP CURSELES,
No. 62 DOCK STREET,
I ANE DONALDSON, has on hand, a handsome assortment of the most fashionable and approved patterns,
and mush bere than has ever been oftered for sale.
Laties having the materials, can have them made up; and
those who are in the labit of making their own, may have
them cut out for 25 cents per pair. Dresses cut out \$0 x 25
cents. WILLIAM H. HART-PLUMBER. No. 170. SPRUCE-STREET—Near Fifth,
RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public in
general that he has commenced business at the above
place, where all orders left will be thankfully received and
attended to with punctuality and despatch.
N. B. Hydrontus lead spiece, pamps, her, made, fixed and repaired, in the best manner.

march 80—17

TO LET, A TWO story stone House, situate on Line Kiln n about ten miles from Phindelphia. It has been hith necupied as a store—it would be a good stand for a Taylon come other Mechanical Brainers. Postersion may be find neclarity. In paying at No. 26 Generators. OLD FERRY REVIVED.

THE Subscribers inform their friends and the public is neval, that they have taken the spacious and commo lines house and ferry, No. 48 NORTH WAT 68-5 THE ET; between Markes and Arb-streets, Philadelphia. The buildings have undergone a thorough repair, and numbhed for the most perfect comfort of a number of Boarders, and of those persons who attend the market in particular. The Bods and Redding are all new-they therefore solicit such a share of the public patronage as their accommodations and enremitted exertions for the tenefit of their customers, shall be though the todeserve. They flatter themselves that the vicinity of their establishment to places of business; a bar of choice liquors, and a well stored larder, supplied from an abandant market, and the uncessing solicitude of the proprietors to please, will secure to them a claim upon public favour.

WILLIAM POOLE & Co.

N. B.—Dimers and Suppers, for parties, supplied upon

N. B.—Dinners and Suppers, for parties, supplied up-gasonable notice.

SAMUEL HUTCHINSON,

CLOCK & WATCH MAKER,

O. 188 MARKET STREET, eight doors below Fifth
street. Philadelphia—has for ade an assortment of
Watches, Chains, Seals and Kays,
Also, Silver Table. Tea and Desert Spoons, Sugar Tongs,
Ladles, Thimbles Pencil Cases, Retkule Cloops, Purse Claops,
Silver Pens and Penknives, &c.

N. B. Clocks and Watches carefully repaired, and ware
ranted.

BOOK-SHOP, 121 S. 5th st.

Eighth door above Spruce street.

JUST received, the ALBIGENSES, a Romance, by the Jauthor of Bertram, Chalmer's New Discourses, and most of the new publications, as soon as out of the Press, which may be bought as low as at any of the Booksstores; and if brought back in about five days' time, in good condition, the purchaser will receive again for his book, a price which will meet his satisfaction the public Book Sales, for a number of years past, which enables him to sell at least as cheap as any or the Bookscellers.

Beveral copies of Supplement to Dobson's Encyclopædiathus in a complete work of itself. Price only 5 dollars, march 27—tf

CAMEL TAVERN,

No. 140 North Second street,

No. 140 North Second street,

HANNAH SAGER informs her trigads and the public that she has retaken the showe life, and continuously astard, which, being in a central part of the city, (Second street, between Bace and Vine streets,) and having under gone a thorough repair, is in complete order for the outer tunnent of travellers and the public in general. By every attention in procuring the bear viands, liquous and other accommodations, united with a long experience in the business, sike hopes to meeit a share of the public patronage, march 27—42.



FOR NEW-YORK. THIRTY MILES LAND CARRIAGE.
The STEAM BOAT Pennsylvania

AS commenced running for the Season, and will leave the upper side of Market-street wharf every week da at 12 o'clock, for New York, in connection with the Stea Boat from Anthoy—only 30 miles land carriage. Fare three poiltars.

JOHN BOWMAN, Jr. Agent.

INDIAN INFIRMARY,

INDIAN INFIRMARY,

No. 70 No. th Fifth street, Philadelphia.

B. SMITH, son of the Old Indian Physician, late of Baltimore, begs leave to assure the public, that he feels a light sense of gratitude for the liberal patronage he has met with, in his practice, in many of the cities throughout the United States, as an Indian Physician. In particular Baltimore, his last residence, he can truly, and with hearticity-distinction, we the words of Holy Writ: that with the assistance of Almighty God. he has been the instrument of opening the eyes of many who were entirely blind, of unstopping the deaf car, enabling the lame to walk, and bestowing to the sock and infirm universal relief and consolation from their sofferings.

The knowledge and takill of the Indian Physician in the Healing Art, in the result of heing born and raised among the Sons of the Forest, from whom he wast taught to unfold the B ok of Nature, and peruse its instructive pages; by which he has been mabled to select and prepare medicioes, from the boson of our Mother-earth, who is ever pregnant are carable in the antibotering, to cure all diseases, which are carable in the substitute of the substitute of the control of the contro

LAND AGENT,

Broker and Conveyancer's Office, DOOKET and Conveyancer's Office, No. 7, N. 6th at. a feed doors above Market.

The Subscriber offers his services to his friends and the public in the purchase and sale of Real Estate, and Agency business in general, engrossing of Writings, posting of Books, adjusting the accounts of Executors, Administrators, Assignments, Bills of Sale, Assignments, Powers of Attorney, Apprentiese' Indentures, Articles of Co-partnership, Leases, and all other writings in the line of Conveyanceming, procuring and parting out Money on Interest, and discounting Promissory Notes.

N.B. A Register is kept expressly for entering Farms, City Projecty, and Ground Rents, free of expense.

(teb. 28—4f CHARLES P. LISLE.

Illinois Military Bounty Lands. THE Subscriber has male arrangements, and has enterted into agreement with Messrs. Weaver and Wilfbohn.
Land heaver be reconstituted by the street, Philadelphila, where persons helding such land can, through them,
pay there persons helding such land can, through them,
pay there is the real range of the range

SAMUEL SMITH, Land Agent.

Kaskashia, Illinois, Jan. 22, 1924. References—Meres. Wichham & Co. Thomas Prosser, Medham Stein, and Charles Fletcher, Eagrs, Philadelphia, feb 28—tf. A. COX, JUN.

The Original Steam Scourer from the City of New-Tork.

THE citizens of Philadelphia are cautioned not to be imposed on by

represent themselves as pursuing the same successful method, which he is now practising, and which he invented in the city of N. York, in January of the year 1820. A. COX, Jr. 7A1LOB R. CLOTHES DRESSER, No. 100, Chesnut st. (directly opposite the Post Office.) respectfully informs his Friends and the Gitizens of Philadelphia, that he has opened a Coat Dressing Establishment at the above stand, where he continues the Dressing of Coats, Pantaloons, &c., Gentlemen can be accommodated in the best possible manner, and with panctuality. His method of dressing Coate, Pantaloons, &c., by steam sponging, extracts all kinks of stains, grease spots, paint, tar, Rc, and is on quite a different plain from that of the dyers. A. COX, Jun, engages to put on new Buttons, Collars, Cuffs, and Slever Linings, and alter old clothes to the newest fashions, on the most reasonable terms. "All kinds of Gentlemen's Wearing Appare DYED on the most reasonable terms. Wearing Appare DYED on the most reasonable terms. Wearing Appare DYED on the most reasonable terms, a effectually to prevent any injury whatever being received from the moths; this will be an inducement to gentlemen wishing to put by their clothes for the season. Jan 31—6m

Philadelphia Intelligence Office,

Philadiciphia Intelligence Office, No. 7, North Sixth Street,
A FEW DOORS ABOVE MARKET STREET,
DROCURES Houses and parts, Boarders, Clerks, House-keepers, Journeymen, Apprentices, Potters, Bar-keepers, Coxchausa, Waiters, Labourers, Scamstresses, Farming-meng-fromms, Gooks and House Servants of every description—Also, Wet Nursus. To Bind, White and Colored Boys and Girls, of different ages. Property to rell or let entered gratis. The above establishment relies on the patronage of the public, and purticularly on those in the habit of employing persons, whose notice of the same is respectfully solicized; and the proprister will emberone, aided by their patronage, to conduct in such a manner as to give universal natisfaction, and make the office worthy of their confidence and support—Persons of every description, having good recommendations or references, will find every facility in supplying themselves with situations.

HOWELL'S INDIAN

FANCY JAPANNED CHAIR DAVID & JOSEPH R. LARL, general, that they continue their friends and to Its NORTH THIRD at More than their friends and to NORTH THIRD at More than the best materials and workman him, no, the best materials and workman him, no, the last assortment of Window Setters, Chairs, Rt., N. B.—Old Chair re-japanned and a march 13—01

CHEAP SHOE STORE

Do,
Lacher's Valencia Slipperes, full trim
Do, Morosco do Breta si
Do, do, do, do, Spring I
Do, do, Boots Trimmed
Do, Leather do,
Do, do, do, Do, do,
Do, do, Do, do,
Do, Valencia do,
Do, Valencia do,
Do, Leather do,
Children's Morosco Boots,
Do, Leather do,
Do, Leather do,
With a variety of others, equal

N. B. A general Assortment of TRUME, SILVER SPOONS. 4.

THE Subscribers have constantly for an automotive of Silver Table, Desert, Te. and Spoons. Also a variety of Silver sugar Fag, hier Claps, &c &c. all of which will be warmed of quality and workmanthly, and tool very low.

"The highest price allowed for bifret, and

No. 105 Market street, between Died

NAUTICAL & MATHEMATIC ACADEMY, No. 295 South Front-street, six does bebe

THOMAS ARNOLD, respectfully interthe citizens of Phandelphia, that he main implantess of Education, to pupels of a soft by cars and upwards, vizzAlgeira, Geometry, Menuarzian, Sampsian, Navigation, and Lutar Observation, Geography, with the see of the Globes, as lacked, Reading, Writing and Arnthmetic,
Each Quarter's Trison will consist of polymeric of validity, in consequence of which, no charge will be summer vacation.

in consequence of which, no charge will be assumer vacation,

• Gauging will be truebt both in theory as the bythe Quarter, or One Boliar per Lesses. Gamerits and a case are provided to the purpose.

AN EVENING 30 HOOL Faught at the use there the Winter Season.

Dr. Mellen's Cough Drops, The most valuable Medicine ever preparate COUGHS AND CONSUMPTIONS.

Alliemed before me this, 20th December, 1810.

JOSEPH D. MONELL, Recorder of the Goddin.

Joseph Goddin this may one of 1, 1805, 1834.

J. the afficted whom this may one of 1, 1805, 1834.

The afficted whom this may one of 1, 1805, 1834.

The control of the con

painin my side.
ROSANNA BARTON, Wife of Just lan Hudson, 12 m

LOOKING GLASSES



No. 16 Market street, South side, see Post
AVE constantly on hand, and will sell upon these
transociable terms, wholesale and retain a house
assurtment of LOOKING GLASSES Brass Conforda
Knives and Forks.

[Flatted & Control

Plated Caston-Plated Caston-Tru Fray and Water, Britantia Ten and Gafe B Britantia Ten and Gafe B Britantia Ten and Gafe B Brass Star Rod and Ton Ton Pots, Sad Bruss.

ALSO, M.M.POMEROP NIETAILIG. AZOR STROP

FANCY HARDWARE JUST PUBLISHED, A ND for sale by JAME's & WOO Third street, a Selection from Dictionary, in which all those work

ect pronunciation are brught up the characteristical Notes, designating those which are also be exceptions. By LEMUEL G. WHITE Purished Lacusion. A SITUATION WANTED. BV a person who has not been regularly brow-less of the person who has a general compechension at person wanting such. A moderate compensation, required; a line addressed to R, and left afther Saturday Evening Post, would be theatening and satisfactory references given if required.

MARK THIS, INSOLVERTS THOSE who intend making a of the existing insolvent law can have their petitions a prefully can have their petitions all other was all other with the control of the contro

TO LET, a small three star, HOUSE, streamed in Mary street, Southern 200, 20 Book street.

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Vol. 11

Published

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